The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1871. NEW SERIES. NO. 980.

ALL OVER.

The Paris Insurrection Crushed and Order in Prospective.

McMahon's Army Gets Through and Goes Back to Versailles.

The Inhabitants Happy.

Belleville Captured and the Insurrection Over.

NEW YORK, May 29.—After a desperate and bloody conflict the Government forces succeeding in capturing the insurgent positions at Belleville and Pere la Chaise last Saturday night. Firing then ceased, and yesterday morning, on the troops advancing on one of the positions yet held by the forces of the Commune, the insurgents hoisted the white flag and surrendered in a body. They were immediately disarmed, and the great rebellion in Paris of 1871 ended.

Thirty-eight regiments of the line, belonging to McMahon's army, have returned to Versailles in triumph, the men having flowers and branches in the muzzles of their rifles, and bearing, also, a magnificent banner of red silk, captured from the Communists.

Gen. Vinoy has been appointed Governor of Paris by President Thiers.

It is proposed, as a temporary measure, to divide the capital into twenty military districts, each to be strongly garrisoned. This arrangement will be maintained until order is completely restored, and the passions aroused by the insurrection have disappeared.

The Versaillist Loss.

Owing to the admirable plan adopted by General McMahon for storming the barricades held by the insurgents, the Versailles troops did not suffer very heavily during the seven days' fighting in the streets of Paris. The loss to the army altogether is only 2,808, [illegible] according to the most reliable estimates, the losses of the insurgents are over [illegible] times as great.

Nuns Murdered.

It is stated, upon good authority, that among the unfortunate persons held as hostages in the prison of La Roquet, who were murdered, were ten nuns.

Since 8 o'clock last evening, when the entire city may be said to have been in the hands of the Versailles troops, the priests and cabs have been again making their appearance in the streets.

This morning the firing ceased, and the Communists' great rebellion gave its last gasp. The remnant of the insurgents laid down their arms, and the drama was over.

Extradition of Communist Leaders.

The French Government will ask the extradition of all Communist chiefs who have already taken or may take refuge in England, as under French laws they are regarded as criminals, who come within the terms of the extradition treaty.

A dispatch from Paris last night says: Firemen from Antwerp are now entering Paris. The fire in Hotel Dieu has been extinguished.

PARIS, May 29.—The fighting at Belleville, Menilmontain, and Pere la Chaise was desperate. No quarter was given women or children.

The military has been established in the city.

No one is permitted to leave Paris without a pass signed by Gen. McMahon.

The incendiary fires have caused all cellar gratings and other openings to be hermetically sealed.

Hostages Shot.

Amongst the hostages shot by the insurgents were Abbes Suis and Deguerry, Jesuit Fathers Olivan, Canbert, and Bargy, Abbe Alard banker Jecker, and twenty-five gens d'armes.

The last band of insurgents was crushed at the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise.

The disarmament of the National Guards is proceeding.

A multitude of people have been arrested.

The population of Paris are enthusiastic at their deliverance.

Western and Orleans Railroad lines were opened to-day to goods traffic.

The exit of all persons from Paris is forbidden. Provisions are scarce and markets quite empty.

LONDON, May 29.—The Times' special from Paris this morning says MM. Favre and Simon are likely to be replaced in the ministries of Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction.

The Bavarian General, commanding at Champigny, has asked for passports for the insurgent officers and men captured at Vincennes, and was referred by Vinoy, as an answer, to the Treaty of Peace Commission. Gen. Ninoy has been appointed Governor of Paris.

The Insurgent Prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A Versailles correspondent telegraphs that M. Delescluses, delegate Minister of War under the defunct Commune, was shot by his guards and instantly killed on Saturday night, in attempting to escape.

The trials of the Communist leaders, taken alive, will be commenced during the present week. Their conviction is inevitable. It is generally believed every one will suffer death.

On Saturday the insurgent prisoners at Cartory made a desperate effort to escape. They set fire to the straw given them to sleep on, and, in the confusion which followed the breaking-out of the flames, sixty-five effected their escape. Of this number twenty-four were recaptured.

Ten thousand prisoners are now passing through Rue Lafayette, most of them barefooted and with their uniforms turned inside out. Among them are two thousand regulars, who went over to the insurgents at the outbreak of the rebellion. The bystanders are quiet, and do not utter any words of reproach.

Paschal and Grausset, two of the principal leaders of the insurrection, have not been discovered. It is believed they are alive, and hiding.

Executions.

PARIS, May 29.—Nearly every member of the Commune was shot or executed immediately after their capture.

Executions are progressing in the Champ de Mars, Park de Menceaux, and Hotel de Ville. From fifty to one hundred insurgents are shot at a time.

Three thousand prisoners arrived here yesterday.

Communist Plot Discovered.

BRUSSELS, May 29.—The Echo of Parliament reports that the Germans have seized letters from leading members of the Paris Commune, disclosing a conspiracy against the Government of Belgium. A plot had been formed for the insurgents escaping from Paris to proceed to Brussels, where the radical movement was to be continued, an insurrection incited, buildings to be set on fire, and the horrors repeated.

BERNE, May 29.—The Swiss Federal Council, after considering the dispatch of Favre, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, with relation to the extradition of Communist refugees, decided that an investigation will be had in each case, and only those refugees are to be delivered over to the French authorities who are proved to be guilty of ordinary crime.

VERSAILLES, May 29.—In the Assembly today General Changarnier defended Marshal Bazaine's capitulation of Metz. General Leflo announced that all capitulations during the Germany war were to be investigated by a council of war.

Monument to the Massacreed.

A motion was introduced in favor of erecting a monument to the hostages massacred by the insurgents.

The remnants of the insurrection, consisting of a few scattered bands who had taken refuge in the Bois De Vincennes, surrendered to-day.

Gen. Clinchamp's division has returned to Versailles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Austro-American Naturalization Treaty.

VIENNA, May 29.—The naturalization treaty between the Austrian Empire and the U. S. of America, which was signed by Baron Von Buest and Minister Jay last September, has been ratified by the Reichsrath and will be submitted to the Hungarian Diet on the 25th of June. Twelve months are allowed by the treaty for the exchange of ratifications.

☞ A Boston surgeon has just removed from a Lawrence man's neck a ragged piece of the blade of a dirk, which he has carried there ever since Thanksgiving Eve, 1860. It was left there in a fight in which he became engaged in a saloon at that time, and, as it projected inside the jaw bone, has been a constant annoyance to him. Four separate attempts to remove it heretofore have failed; it has now been taken out through the orifice of the ear.

NEW YORK.

The Russian Consul in Trouble—Methodist Book Concern—Death of the Father of the "Locofocos"—The Insurance Convention, Etc., Etc.

HEAVY SUIT AGAINST THE RUSSIAN CONSUL.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Suit has been instituted in the United States Court against Charles Robert Ostensacken, Russian Consul, for libelling the bonds of the credit Fancier of Poland. M. S. Shelden demands $380,000.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN IMBROGLIO.

A motion was made to-day in the Supreme Court, before Judge Ingraham, for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Methodist Book Concern authorities to permit Dr. Lanahan to examine the books. In opposition an affidavit was presented that Dr. Lanahan had been suspended, and declared untrustworthy. After argument the court adjourned until Thursday next.

The Methodist Book Concern committee has postponed to June 15th the investigation of the charges against Dr. Lanahan, and will probably then adjourn. Bishops Janes, Simpson and Ames are invited to meet with the committee during the investigation. Dr. Carleton's affidavit, which was filed this evening, in reply to Lanahan's petition for a mandamus to enable him to get access to the books of the Concern, reviews at length Lanahan's course as assistant agent of the Concern, and the troubles and difficulties in which they have been involved since 1869, and alleges that the only object of the present proceedings is to interfere with the full examination of the books lately begun by direction of Dr. Carleton.

FATHER OF THE "LOCO FOCOS" DEAD.

Rodney S. Church, formerly a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician of Brooklyn, died Saturday. He headed the party which in 1834 lighted a hall of this city during a political meeting by friction matches and candles, whence arose the name of Locofoco Democrats.

NATIONAL M. E. CAMP MEETING.

The Seventh National Camp-meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as well as last year, will be held at Round Lake, Saratoga county. The exercises will commence on Tuesday, July 4th, and close on Friday, July 14th, 1871.

A WHALE OUT OF PLACE.

At Fire-island inlet yesterday noon there was great excitement in consequence of the sudden appearance of a large whale, about thirty feet in length. The fishermen were unprepared for harpooning, or the whale would undoubtedly have been captured. A whale crew will go to the place to-day.

LORD ASHBURY TO COMPETE IN THE YACHT RACE.

While Ashbury, the English yachtman, was in this country he claimed that his vessel was not required to race the whole American yacht fleet in order to recover the Queen's cup won by the America. The New York Yacht Club has now conceded this claim, and the Livonia, Mr. Ashbury's new yacht, will therefore contend for this prize with a single vessel only.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CONVENTION.

In the National Convention of State insurance officers to-day, Mr. Crowell, resident manager of the Imperial Insurance Company of London, addressed the convention. He said that foreign companies were willing to make the deposits required of them, but desired that the funds should be kept intact in the States where they have their principal offices, and that only weak companies would object to rigid supervision by the State officers of insurance companies. Communications were received through the commissioners from six foreign companies doing business in New York. The communications set forth that the business of foreign companies had already induced the investment of upwards of $600,000 capital in this country, and all the companies ask in return is that they be subject to the same laws and entitled to the same privileges as companies of this country. They cheerfully pay all charges and taxes for which such companies are liable, but they respectfully protest against discriminating taxes and laws to their detriment. These communications, together with some resolutions subsequently offered, were referred to appropriate committees. The Convention then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, for an informal discussion of the same committee's report, before being brought before the Convention for final action.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 29—P. M.

The Gold market was strong at 111¼@111⅜. Loans were made at 1@3 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $19,000,000.

The Government bond market opened dull but steady. At the close the market was strong and a fraction higher.

The Stock market opened firm, as indicated last week. The cliques in Reading and Rock Island bid up those stocks, but after the second call the entire list broke down, principally on sales by the bears, but as money is so easy, it is expected that the bulls will again rally the market. Western Union, Ohios and Pittsburg have been the weakest stocks on the list. The market closed steady with a recovery from the extreme depression, with Reading, Rock Island and Lake Shore as the features. The Express says that the sudden and unexpected weakness in the market about 2:20 p. m., was occasioned by the receipt of a telegram from Washington to the effect that Secretary Boutwell had decided that the New York Central Company must pay the tax on scrip dividends.

Money market easy at 3@4 per cent.

State securities are dull and without material change in prices.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117⅛
Coupons of '62	111⅞
Coupons of '64	111⅝
Coupons of '65	111⅝
Do new	113⅞
Coupons of '67	113⅞
Coupons of '68	114
Ten-forties	109¼
Currency 6's	115⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95¼	Old Virg'ia	69½
Old Tenn	72	Old N. Car	47½
New Tenn	71⅝	New N. Car	26½
New Virg'a	74		

STOCKS.

Canton	83½	Rock Island	121
Western U. Tel	57½	N. J. Cen't	112
Quicksilver	13½	St. Paul	62
Mariposa	5	Do preferred	81⅛
Do preferred	8¾	Tol. & Wabash	64
Adams Express	81¾	Do preferred	82
Wells & Fargo	46	Ft. Wayne	98½
Amer. Express	56	Terre Haute	29
U. S. Express	55	Do preferred	62½
Pacific Mail	46⅞	Chi. & Alton	118½
N. Y. Cent'l, con	99⅝	Do preferred	121
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	93⅜	Ohio & Mis'sippi	48⅞
Erie	30⅞	C. C. and C	89⅞
Erie preferred	53	Burlington	157
Harlem	133	Lake Shore	114¼
Do preferred	136	C. C. & I. C	23⅞
Reading	118¾	Ill. Cent	136
Mich. Central	124½	Union Pacific	34¼
Pittsburg	119⅛	Cent'l Pac. bonds	102⅞
Northwestern	85½	Union Pac. do	92⅞
Do preferred	98⅛		

BASE BALL.

Defeat of the Eckfords by the White Stockings.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The game of base ball played at the Union Grounds, at Williamsburg, between the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, was won by the latter by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Eckfords	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	5
White Stockings	2	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	10

Red Stockings vs. Rockfords.

BOSTON, May 29.—Boston Red-Stockings defeated the Forest City Club, at Rockford, Ills., to-day. Score, 25 to 11.

TELEGRAMS.

Rev. George E. Pierce, ex-President of Western Reserve College, died at Hudson, Ohio, Saturday, aged seventy-six years.

Mrs. Rebecca Wells, mother of ex-Commissioner David A. Wells, died at Springfield, Mass., Sunday evening, aged eighty-four.

A cable telegram announces the death of Mrs. Field, mother of Kate Field, on board the steamer Russia, at Queenstown, on the 6th inst.

A special to Cincinnati from Chillicothe states that it is understood there that Dr. Blackburn has been indicted for murder in the first degree of Miss Mary J. Lovell.

☞ From Watertown, Wisconsin, a correspondent writes to the Cincinnati Volksfreund that, with the exception of a place here and there, the whole of Southeastern Wisconsin is now almost entirely German, and that in the other portions of the State the native American element is regularly and rapidly retreating. He says that the especially German districts are already too much overpeopled, for agricultural operations in the American method, and a strong tide of emigration has already set in for Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa. The younger sons of farmers are furnished by their parents with money to found homes in those States, and the small farms are bought up by the extensive landholders. Meanwhile immigration from Germany continues, and contributes to keep up the price of land.

☞ The Belfast (Maine) Republican gives the particulars of the fall of an aerolite of twelve pounds weight which fell in Searsmont, in that State, on Sunday morning last. There was first heard an explosion like the report of a heavy gun, followed by a rushing sound like the escape of steam from a boiler. The stone fell in an open field, and when dug from the earth was quite hot and broken, the outside showing plainly the effect of melting heat. It struck with such force as to penetrate the hard soil to the depth of two feet, and was of a grayish color inside and quite black outside.

☞ Mr. E. H. Freeman, of the Binghamton Democratic Leader, states that he is in the possession of the confession of Rulloff, and will soon publish the same. Freeman says Rulloff confessed having killed his wife, to have fired the shot that killed Merrick, but says his daughter is alive. Freeman also publishes an autograph letter from Rulloff, authorizing this confession to be made public.

WASHINGTON.

Whether or not there is a Specific Interpretation of the Treaty.

A Still-Born Kind of a Look about Grant's Kuklux Baby.

Another French Minister Goes Crazy.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—It is stated quite positively that the Senate did take action, in its executive session last Friday, regarding the construction to be placed upon the rules in the treaty for the arbitration of the Alabama claims, and that a specific interpretation was adopted and sent to the President, with a view to being communicated to Lord Granville, in the hope that it may be accepted and incorporated in the treaty before the exchange of ratifications. Of course this is discretionary with England, although the belief is expressed in high Radical quarters that grave objections will not be interposed.

THE RECUSANTS.

The District Attorney announced to-day his intention to prosecute the four recusant witnesses handed over to him by the Senate to be punished for contempt. He states that he is not only obliged by the law to prosecute these witnesses, but he is desirous that they be made test cases, in order that doubtful questions arising from the act may be settled. The Grand Jury meet next month, and the certified record of the Senate, which will be the only testimony, will be promptly submitted.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

Notwithstanding the fact that the order of the President to the army, regarding the enforcement of the Kuklux law, has been distributed more than two weeks to the commanding officers, not a single case has been reported from that source to the War Department in return, and Government Scott, of South Carolina, has informed the Secretary of War that neither additional troops nor martial law are needed in that State.

THE FRENCH MINISTER

here has asked the Versailles Government, from which he is accredited, to recall him, on account of ill health. He has been suffering from aberration of mind, produced by fever and accelerated by the exciting events which have been transpiring in France.

DECORATION DAY.

To-morrow will be very generally observed by a suspension of public business, and an attendance of the ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves. The Cabinet meeting is postponed till Wednesday, and the President and Cabinet will be present at Arlington to hear the oration of Gen. Woodford.

THE NEW LOAN.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury has declined to accept the terms of the offer of a New York firm to take one hundred and thirty millions of the new loan. The subscription to the loan to-day amounted to two hundred thousand dollars.

[To the Associated Press.]

MR. COLFAX BETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The following bulletin was posted to-day at the door of the Vice President's room:

"The Vice President slept better than on any night since he was attacked. He is able to sit up quite a while at a time, and now only needs strength, which he is gaining, though slowly."

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscription to the new loan to-day, up to noon, was $200,000.

PRESIDENT GRANT

has deferred his visit to Long Branch until Thursday. He will to-morrow attend the ceremonies at Arlington of the decoration of the graves of deceased soldiers.

FIRST PENSION CERTIFICATE UNDER THE NEW LAW.

Lieut. John B. Skinner, of this city, who served as a volunteer at the seige of Plattsburg, N. Y., in the war of 1812, and who was personally named in a resolution of Congress, May 20, 1826, has just been granted a pension certificate in accordance with the act of Congress of February last. It is the first issue. Skinner was the First Assistant Postmaster General under Mr. Randall.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION

are in session in Washington. The published list of those who have declared that they remained loyal adherents to the cause and Government of the United States during the late war, and that they never yielded a voluntary support to the Confederate Government, embraces 1,000 names, the greater number of which belong to Virginia and Georgia.

ADVERSE DECISION TO THE N. Y. CENTRAL.

Commissioner Pleasanton has decided that the N. Y. Central R. R. Co. must pay the five per cent. tax assessed upon her eighty scrip dividend, and directs Collector Banley, 14th N. Y. district, to proceed at once to collect $1,151,800, the original amount assessed, with out penalty.

UP THE RIVER.

Something About the Narrow-gauge Railroad to Westport.

WESTPORT, May 27, 1871.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

We are pleased to notice, from your issue of yesterday, that those friendly toward the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad up the river from Louisville, will meet at Harrod's Creek, Thursday, June 1st, to more fully consider the subject.

This is certainly a move in the right direction, and should be encouraged by every one in and out of the city friendly to industry and enterprise.

As a very considerable portion of the line to this point and for miles beyond is already graded, such road could easily and quite speedily be completed, and, comparatively cheap, too. While the road itself would prove a good investment to stockholders, it would rapidly enhance and improve the already beautiful Ohio-river bottoms along its course, and eventually be the most important avenue to the city of Louisville—it would thickly populate the country all along the river to Westport, which would doubtless revive and soon become a flourishing town. Beyond this the proposed route is a very easy and direct one toward Cannelton via Bedford (and should, by all means, at present be completed to Oldham's landing, distant 28 miles from the city, and now the most important shipping point between Carrollton and Louisville. Oldham's is one and a half miles from Bethlehem, two miles from Garriott's landing, and about 12 miles from Short-line and Sulphur station; and, although the intervening country from thence to Oldham's, where the road would naturally diverge from the river, is somewhat uneven, yet the soil is of the most fertile character, yielding large quantities of all kinds of produce, and especially tobacco, the best paying freight, most of which, besides a large travel, would thus be attracted from the Short-line to Oldham's, while it would be almost entirely lost to the river road if terminated at Westport.

These are well-known facts to those acquainted with the locality, and should be duly considered by the meeting at Harrod's creek and by all that take an interest in this important measure. PROGRESS.

THE COAL-MINE FIRE.

Further Particulars of the Heart-rending Horror.

PITTSTON, PA., May 29.—Every man who was taken out of the pit alive yesterday morning is in imminent danger. Most of them can live but a few hours, and a few of them are dead this morning. It is impossible, at this moment, to obtain the names of those who have died to-day, but physicians in attendance now emphatically assert that not one of those thought to be rescued can recover from the injuries sustained. There was a great difference between the arrangement of west Pittston shaft, burned on Saturday, and that of Avondale. In the Avondale shaft there was a furnace, but here there was none, and air was forced down by means of a large fan. The breaker caught fire at 2 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The fire was entirely extinguished down to the bottom by 7 o'clock in the evening. It is now confidently believed that if the men in charge of the rescue had thought of this construction work and had procured a new fan and set it in operation immediately enough air could have been forced down to maintain the life of all the men who were behind the barricade, but no fan was brought till too late, and most of the men perished for want of air.

THE GERMANS.

Celebration of the Return of Peace at Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, and Albany Yesterday, and of Whit-Monday at New York and Other Cities.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Germans of Chicago to-day held their peace jubilee. The procession was about ten miles long, and was three hours passing a given point. The characters represented comprised most of the noted names of Germany, legendary and historical, and were all clad in appropriate costumes, many being of a most gorgeous character. Trades were represented at work, newspapers were printed, bread baked, and sausage manufactured. There were over twenty bands in the procession, and the banners could only be numbered by thousands. The city was profusely decorated, especially the German part, and the streets were crowded, nearly our whole population, and thousands of visitors, witnessing the grand festivities.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—The German peace jubilee to-day exceeds any demonstration that has ever transpired in the Northwest. The procession was composed of military and civic societies, and all the occupations of [illegible] were beautifully represented. It was [illegible] half long, and took one [illegible] three miles and [illegible] hour and a half to pass a given point. [illegible] ness was generally suspended.

BUFFALO, May 29.—The great German peace festival, which has been the topic of conversation among Germans for months past, was a success. The main thoroughfares have been crowded since early morning with citizens and visitors from the surrounding country, and every train arriving is filled with passengers. Some roads have been compelled to send out extra trains to bring in passengers that could not be accommodated on the regular trains. Stores and residences on the principal streets are handsomely decorated. At noon the procession had been [illegible] of it remained at the place of rendezvous. The emblems, decorations, &c., are on a magnificent scale.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29.—The German Peace Jubilee here to-day was the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in this city. The procession was two hours passing a given point. The exercises, consisting of addresses both in German and English, will take place this evening.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The various German organizations of this city celebrated Whitsuntide by picnics, excursions and social festivals. Nearly 5,000 Teutons went to Staten Island this morning, and numbers equally as great to the different parks and places of resort in the vicinity of New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The German citizens celebrated Whitmonday in visiting suburban resorts, some in procession, headed by music. Schatzent Park was crowded with friends of the rifle club, and target shooting was one of the features of the celebration. Various German societies held picnics at different localities.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—The annual convention of the German Catholic Union of the United States assembled yesterday in St. Nicholas church, in this city. Delegates are present from all the German Catholic societies in the United States. To-day the visiting and local societies formed a procession, and several thousand paraded the principal streets, with banners and bands of music.

HORACE GREELEY.

He Makes a Modest Bid for the Presidency, and will Take it if Offered Him.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., May 29.—Yesterday's Times published the following correspondence:

Leavenworth City, Kan., April 29, 1871.—To Hon. Horace Greeley—My Dear Sir: Your many friends in Kansas desire to have your views in relation to your name being brought before the next National Republican Convention, in 1872, for the nomination for President. Without any disrespect to Gen. Grant, we believe that no living American statesman has the claims of yourself for President.

Very respectfully, your friend,
WM. LERIMON.

New York Tribune Office of New York, May 4, 1871.—My Dear Sir: I have yours of the 29th ult., asking pointed questions with regard to our political future. I must respond in great haste. I trust never, henceforth to be an aspirant for any office or political position whatever, but I fully purpose, also, never to decline any duty or responsibility which my political friends shall see fit to devolve upon me, and of which I shall be able to fulfill the obligations without neglecting the older and more imperative duties. I have not formed a decided opinion as to who ought to be our next Republican candidate for President, but it seems to me advisable that he should be a steadfast, constant believer in the good old Whig doctrine, "one Presidential term."

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

The Times remarks editorially: Mr. Greeley has many warm friends in Kansas. In the southeastern portion of the State Greeley clubs have already been organized. The letter itself was evidently written for publication, and places Mr. Greeley squarely before the people as a candidate for the Presidency.

A GREAT CAUSEWAY.

Completion and Test of the Longest Bridge on the American Continent.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—A dispatch from St. Charles, Mo., says the excursion party, numbering nearly three hundred, which left St. Louis this morning, has just passed successfully over the most magnificent bridge on this continent. The test of the strength of this bridge was a severe one. It was made with eight locomotives and nineteen cars crowded with people, all being on the bridge at once. The total weight is estimated at nine hundred tons. The citizens of St. Charles and the surrounding country received the party, and are celebrating the event with great enthusiasm. The extreme length of this bridge and approaches is 6,570 feet; of the bridge proper, 2,179 feet. The number of spans is seven, ranging from 305 to 322 feet in length. All the piers rest on solid rock, and range in hight from 76 to 145 feet, according to the depth of rock under the river. This bridge was begun on September 14, 1868, under the charge of Capt. C. Shaler Smith, Chief Engineer; Joseph Sherrard, Chief Assistant Engineer; C. C. Ucrenstall, General Superintendent.

The bridge is owned by a company, and is leased by the North Missouri Railroad Company, at an annual rental of $150,000. Its completion will enable the road to shorten the time three hours between here and Ottumwa, Iowa.

Disastrous Fire in Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., May 29.—A fire broke out here yesterday morning, in the lumber-yard of Bardsley & Wetson, and proved more disastrous than any which has taken place in this city for twenty years. The track of the New York and New Haven Railroad passes through the yard, and it is supposed a spark from a locomotive ignited the immense piles of lumber. Among the buildings burned were the German Hotel, the inmates of which escaped uninjured. F. Bertram's pork-packing store, containing 1,000 barrels of pork and hams; the store of McNeill & Co., fruit-dealers, and the liquor store of J. E. Dunham. The docks and railroad tracks were very much damaged, and the debris which had fallen across the tracks rendered the passage of trains impossible. The losses are as follows: Beardsley & Wilson, lumber merchants, $45,000—insured for $14,000; Fred. Bertram, pork and hams, $39,000—insured for $36,000; German Hotel, $8,000; McNeill & Co., fruit, $20,000—insured for $8,000; J. E. Dunham, $3,500—insured for $1,300; other persons, including railroad companies, &c., $20,000.

CANADA.

Treatment of the Treaty in the Dominion.

MONTREAL, May, 29.—The Witness says: Our Canadian Executive is going to exercise the same privilege as the Queen herself—of ratifying the treaty without asking the consent of Parliament. This, we presume, will be final as far as regards the fisheries, but legislation may be required to open the canals. All this is for the best for two reasons: First, any solution of international difficulties is better than the arbitration of war; second, the Dominion of Canada will, we hope, gain by all she concedes in this treaty, as well as by all she acquires through it. There are certainly various points in which we might have claimed more; but, upon the whole, the treaty is, we think, a happy solution of the complication of difficulties.

TORONTO, ONT., May 29.—An Ottawa correspondent of the Leader says that no explanation will be given why Sir John Young signed the treaty of Washington until after the treaty has been signed in England.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The light rains reported on Sunday evening in California ceased during the night, and to-day appeared at Rocky Mountains stations. From Colorado to Lake Superior the temperature appears to have slightly increased, with a falling barometer. The temperature has risen in New York and the Eastern States, with a decided fall in the barometer, and the pressure has generally diminished slightly in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. Light and fresh winds have generally prevailed from the south and southeast. Rain has been reported from Tennessee, and threatening weather still continues there, as well as in Georgia and Northern Florida.

PROBABILITIES—It is probable that fresh southeast and northeast winds will be experienced on Lake Superior, and threatening weather with light rain south and east of Tennessee. No important change is indicated from Illinois eastward to the Atlantic.

Drowned.

HALIFAX, May 29.—Yesterday morning, Capt. Matthewson and Dr. McKean, of the Inman steamer City of Durham, went down the harbor on a fishing excursion. About 11 o'clock a gale of wind arose, the boat was capsized, and the captain, it is supposed, was drowned.

NEW ALBANY.

Marriage license was issued yesterday to August Beny and Rachael Melton.

Gen. Halleck and staff are expected to be present at the decoration ceremonies to-day.

The colored people of this city had a good time at their picnic, held in Heiden's Grove, yesterday.

The Board of County Commissioners and the Court of Common Pleas convene on Monday morning next.

There were three hundred and sixty-eight in attendance at Centenary Sunday-school last Sunday morning.

Yesterday the County School Examiner examined over sixty applicants for license to teach in the public schools.

J. H. House, Pellville, Ky.; Samuel F. Pulswiler, Chicago; John M. Montgomery, Pittsburg, are at the DePauw House.

The German picnic at Apple-tree Garden was brought to an abrupt termination by the heavy rain storm yesterday afternoon.

The City Council meets in regular session next Monday night. Regular sessions are held the first and third Monday of each month.

Hon. M. C. Kerr is suffering from a severe attack of intermittent fever. He is, however, not considered dangerous by his attendant physician.

Ashbel P. W. Gwin has been appointed by the Adams Express Company express messenger on the night train of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad.

The German Thalia Club had a grand ball at Quast's Hall last night. Everything passed off pleasantly, and the young Germans present seemed to enjoy themselves immensely.

The little son of August Focst, who resides about two miles below the city, was sunstruck on his way home from attendance at church, in this city. He was taken home in an insensible condition.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: John W. Hartley to John Graham, part of lot 3 of A., Lower High street, $700; Hardin Bowe to Anton Lippert, north half of lot 1, Jefferson street, $800.

Complaints were filed in the Police Court yesterday, against Thomas Kelly, for disorderly conduct; George [illegible] Urbam and Ann E. [illegible] same charge, and [illegible] selling liquor without license, two cases.

Application was made to Judge Dunham yesterday to admit to bail Thomas Murney, indicted for the murder of John Mitchell, at Edwardsville. He was sent back to jail, Judge Dunham refusing to let him to bail.

Yesterday Judge Dunham decided that John Daugherbach and Edward Randolph, the Jeffersonville body-snatchers, could not be released from jail until the costs of the suit were paid. Governor Baker remitted their fines last week.

Mr. Edward T. White was arraigned in Justice A. W. Monroe's court yesterday, on a charge of provoke; fine and costs, $19 70; Willis T. Bartlett, for assaulting White, fine and costs, $12 70; not having the necessary funds he was sent to jail.

The ladies of Centenary Church will hold a strawberry festival to-night in the building adjoining the Ledger office. The rooms have been most tastefully decorated, and the [illegible] opportunity is offered to spend a most delightful evening to-night.

The Young Men's Christian Association meets every Friday night, at the Association rooms in the second story of the building [illegible] their rooms, in the second [illegible] Shields, on Pearl street, occupied by Allison & [illegible] invitation to [illegible] street. They extend a cordial [illegible] unite with [illegible] every young man in the city to [illegible].

August [illegible] Kohler was arraigned in Justice Monroe's court yesterday morning, charged with assaulting, with intent to kill, Frank Weber. The case was continued until this morning at nine o'clock. The accused was required to furnish $500 bail for his appearance.

The Co-operative Grocery Association will declare a semi-annual dividend on Thursday, June 1. The Board of Directors met last night to close up the business of the year, and to designate what evening a meeting will be held for the election of officers. The managers report that the institution has proven a complete success.

A tall individual, about seven feet in hight, strayed into the city Saturday evening, and got on an extensive drunk. He was arrested by Officer McBarron and lodged in the station-house. Yesterday morning he was arraigned in the City Court, and gave his name as Happy Jack, stating that it was the name he went by, and refused to give any other. He was assessed $7 75, and in default of payment was sent to the rock pile.

To-day is the day set apart throughout the Union for the decoration of the graves of the Union dead. It will be observed with appropriate ceremonies at the National Cemetery at this place. The programme for the day was published in the Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL. The committee request that all contributions of flowers be left at the places designated by 9 o'clock this morning. The exercises will begin promptly at 2 o'clock p. m. The general distribution of flowers will take place in the forenoon, but any who may have flowers in their possession can distribute them after the benediction.

The officers and Board of Directors of the New Albany Water-works Company were duly qualified yesterday afternoon. The following are the officers of the company: President, Morris McDonald; Vice President, Samuel Miller; Treasurer, E. M. Hubbert; Secretary, George H. Devol; Superintendent and General Manager, Charles Hermany. Directors—Dennis Long, Samuel Miller, Charles Hermany, and R. H. Woolfolk, of Louisville; Hon. Augustus Bradley, E. M. Hubbert, L. G. Matthews and Morris McDonald, of New Albany. Books for the subscription of stock, which has been fixed at $200,000, will be opened in the office at H. N. Devol's establishment, on Main street, between Pearl and State, from June 1st to the 15th.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Barmore's ship-yard has suspended operations.

The County Commissioners meet in Charlestown next Monday.

City Council will convene in regular session to-night. The office of City Engineer is to be filled by election.

In another column will be found an advertisement of Col. James Keigwin, Warden de jure of the State Prison South.

The mammoth Shawneetown wharf-boat was yesterday towed from the yard of Howard & Co. to the Louisville wharf.

There will be a Sunday school and basket celebration at Perry's woods, State Cut, Clark county, Ind., on the Fourth of July.

The Ohio Falls Car-works was shipping twenty freight cars, via the Ohio river, yesterday, for the Memphis and Louisville railroad.

The Conference of the Second Adventists adjourned on Sunday night. Since the meeting here the Conference added eleven new preachers to its ranks.

There was a called meeting at Charlestown last night for the purpose of making arrangements and considering the best mode of celebrating the Fourth day of July.

Captain A. J. Howard, City Treasurer, has commenced to build himself a handsome two-story brick residence, on Maple street, between Canal and Mechanic streets.

The colored people of Gibsonville are about to petition the School Trustees for one additional schoolhouse, and offer to furnish the building, if the School Fund will support the same.

Clarksville is being enumerated for the purpose of being incorporated. The petition for incorporation will be presented to the Board of County Commissioners at the next meeting.

The Charlestown Record of Saturday states that on Thursday last Thomas Naughton, an inmate of the county poor asylum, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He would have killed himself had not an attendant stepped into the room just as Naughton was committing the rash act.

The bone of contention—the Indiana State Prison South—remains in statu quo. Colonel James Keigwin, the Warden de jure, will bring suit at the next term of the Circuit Court, by a writ of quo warranto, or mandamus, to oust Col. L. S. Shuler, Warden de facto, and from thence it goes to the Supreme Court, so that it will be sometime yet before the dispute will be settled.

On Sunday night a pleasant little matrimonial affair occurred in the Port Fulton Methodist Church, in which Mr. Jerome Dustin, son of our esteemed citizen, A. P. Dustin, and Miss Sarah Rains were the principals. Rev. J. A. Sargent performed the ceremony. Last evening a few of the friends visited the bride and groom, at Mr. Dustin's residence in Port Fulton, and had a pleasant social gathering, which passed off very pleasantly.

The Odd Fellows of Jeffersonville are busy preparing for their picnic next Thursday, which promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind that Jeffersonville has seen for many days. The different lodges of this city will meet at their hall on Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, and will start for the Howard and Read's woods, observing the following line of march: Down Market to Mulberry, out Mulberry to Front, up Front to Spring, out Spring to Maple, up Maple to Locust, out Locust to Chestnut, up Chestnut to Canal, out Canal to Maple, up Maple to French, out French to Grove. The Great Western Star Band has been engaged for the occasion. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. B. F. Foster, of Indianapolis; Rev. John G. Chaffee, of Jeffersonville, and other prominent Odd Fellows. An invitation is cordially extended to the general public. Messrs. John N. Ingram, James T. Davis, sr., and A. O. Shuler will act as Marshals on the occasion.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Just received a splendid line of carpets, oil-cloths, mattings and window-shades. For sale very cheap at Myers' Trade Palace.

Go to B. N. Ogden's, over Holmes & Thias', for the best ice cream, cakes, soda water and refreshments.

THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

Circular Letter Asking for Information as to the Condition, Financial and Otherwise, of the Southern States.

ROOM OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE TO INQUIRE INTO THE CONDITION OF THE LATE INSURRECTIONARY STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., ——, 1871.

SIR: The sub-committee of the Joint Select Committee of Congress, appointed to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States, has adopted the following resolution:

On motion of Mr. Blair,

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to address letters to the Executive, or other proper officers of the States comprehended in the resolution authorizing the appointment of the Joint Select Committee, asking statements of the debts and of the rates and amounts of taxation of said States respectively, at the present time, and to furnish copies of the laws creating said debts and fixing said rates of taxation; also requesting copies of the election laws now in force, and those which have been in force in said States, respectively, since the adoption of the present constitutions of said States, with such other official documents as the Chairman shall deem essential to this investigation.

In pursuance of the duty devolved upon me by this resolution, I respectfully request that, so far as relates to the State of ——, the statements and copies of laws therein mentioned be furnished as soon as they can conveniently be prepared and forwarded.

Under the last clause of the resolution, I am requested to also procure, if it can be furnished, a statement of the amount of the debts of the several States at the time their respective ordinances of secession were passed. In this connection (if it can be furnished), I would be pleased to receive from you a statement, giving the amount, rates and subjects of taxation in the State of ——, prior to the passage of the ordinance of secession by said State (stating, in cases in which slaves were the subject of taxation, their valuation), and the subjects of taxation now, as well as the rates and amount.

Respectfully, JOHN SCOTT,
Chairman of Joint Select Committee and of Sub Committee, &c.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.
(For particulars see advertisements.)

Cincinnati	C. T. DUMONT	9 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 1	1 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin.	Nat. Williams, Madison.
Rose Hite, Henderson.	Sandy, Troy.
Kate Robinson, St. Lou.	Charmer, Evansville.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Madison	Rose Hite, Henderson.
Kate Robinson, Cin.	Sandy, Troy.
Palestine, Cin.	Charmer, Cin.

THE RIVER is still receding. At 6 p. m. yesterday there was 30 inches in the pass down the Indian chute, and 4 feet 8 inches in the canal. The weather yesterday, like the two or three preceding days, was very warm. About six o'clock yesterday evening we had a fine rain, lasting about one-half hour, which cooled the atmosphere a little. At this writing it is still cloudy, with prospects of more rain before to-morrow morning. There was an improvement in business yesterday over any day last week. Freights were offering more freely, and rates were very firm at previous quotations. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at various points.

The Lawrence goes out for Memphis to-morrow.

The LaClaire No. 2 was due from Tennessee river last night.

The P. W. Strader is billed to leave this evening for New Orleans.

The America will be down to-morrow morning, and leave for Nashville at 12 m.

The A. J. Baker is due to-day from Baton Rouge, with a tow of empty barges.

[illegible]

The Champion is the first boat for [illegible] leaving the wharf to-morrow at [illegible] St. Louis.

The Little Condor, from Cat[illegible] passed up with eight empty b[arges] to Pomeroy.

The Emperor, from St. [Louis], barges in tow.

Floyd, from Nashville, [illegible] Louis, and the Emma [illegible] day. [illegible] due at this port to-[day].

The Robt. Mitchell, [illegible] from New Orleans, bound for this port, will arrive Thursday and leave Saturday.

The [illegible] land [illegible] Silver is advertised to leave the Portland [illegible] this evening at 5 o'clock for New Orleans.

The steamer Indiana is due to-night from New Orleans and will leave on her return trip Thursday evening.

The Morning Star, Capt. A. T. Gilmore, is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the city wharf at 5 p. m., sharp.

The Leonora, Capt. Garrott, with W. T. Graham in the office, will back out from the city wharf at 1 p. m. to-day, for Madison.

The C. T. Dumont and Gen. Lytle are the Cincinnati Mail Line packets to-day, the former leaving at 9 a. m., and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Kate Robinson arrived from St. Louis and discharged here 1,400 sacks rye and a lot of miscellaneous freight, and then passed up for Cincinnati.

The Indiana claims to have made the quickest trip on record since the war from Louisville to New Orleans. Time—3 days and 22½ hours from port to port.

The Walker Morris towed through the canal to Jeffersonville yesterday three barges of lumber brought up from Green river by the Houston Combs last week.

The Palestine arrived from Evansville and put off here 1,300 sacks of corn, a lot of tobacco and miscellaneous freight, but had not left for Cincinnati at dark.

The Charmer came in from Evansville yesterday morning and discharged 1,300 sacks of corn, 18 hogsheads of tobacco and a lot of miscellaneous freight and then passed up for Cincinnati.

The H. Clay Wilson arrived from Cairo late Sunday evening with twelve empty barges, bound for Pomeroy. She had not succeeded in getting through the canal at dark yesterday.

The Natchez leaves New Orleans next Saturday for St. Louis. She proposes to make several trips in the trade between St. Louis and New Orleans, one of which is to be the quickest ever made.

Our Wharfmaster, Mr. Charley Kreamer, has been busily engaged for several days past in having the mud removed from the levee, left there by the last rise in the river. The wharf is now in a No. 1 condition.

The towboat Hunter has been sold at Evansville to Chadwick, Fox & Co., of Cincinnati, for the sum of $875 cash. She will be used in the future in towing railroad ties for the Evansville and St. Louis Air-line Railroad.

Capt. B. F. Beasley, General Superintendent of the Foremanizing Company, has contracted with Capt. John Williams to foremanize his new boat building at Pittsburgh for the Arkansas river and New Orleans trade.

The John H. Groesbeck, in passing down, grounded at the head of the canal, and was still aground at dark yesterday evening, but was lightening up, and it was expected that she would get through last night.

We understand that Capt. Thos. W. Shields, of the Susie Silver, purchased a pair of very fine imported pigs at New Orleans on his last trip, and brought them up to this city, presenting them to one of our Louisville bankers.

Capt. Geo. H. Rea and Mr. Henry C. Haarstick sold the steamer Atlantic, and barges Bottle, Estelle and Mary, to the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company for $40,000—$35,000 for the steamer and $5,000 each for the barges.

Sid. Humphrey, late second clerk of the Quickstep, has accepted the position of messenger for the Adams Express Company, on the mailboat between Cincinnati and Louisville, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties this week.

A railroad man named Henry Kelley was drowned off the Fleetwood, Friday night, below Manchester. He was sleeping on the forecastle and rolled off into the water. A boat was immediately lowered, but before assistance could reach him he disappeared from sight.

Capt. Pink Varble took over the falls yesterday evening the mammoth wharfboat built by James Howard & Co. for Howell, Hillspaugh & Co., of Shawneetown. The Dwight Newcomb will leave Evansville on the 3d of June to tow her to Shawneetown. We understand that there will be an excursion party to go down on her.

Since the Charles Bodmann has been on the ways at Cincinnati, she has had some fifty broken timbers removed. Her repairs will be completed by Wednesday, when she will be let into the water. After taking a load out of the Ohio, we understand, she will enter the St. Louis and New Orleans trade for the summer.

The Omaha Republican of the 25th says: "The river is still rising, but not so fast as the day before yesterday—only eighteen inches during the day. Parties who had wood at the river side moved it back, and all are now prepared for the June freshet. The snow is said to be between forty and fifty feet deep in some of the ravines in the mountains of Montana."

Barges constructed entirely of iron, says the Burlington Hawkeye, are coming to be deemed not only much superior for all kinds of draft to wood hulls, but in the long run very much cheaper. They will help solve the problem of cheap freights in the Mississippi valley and develop a new industry in their construction. One of the first, if not the first, iron barges built in the West, was launched at Dubuque last Monday, and is named William Hopkins. Her length is 90 feet, width 12 and depth 3½. She is made of 3-16 inch iron and ribbed with double 2-inch angle iron. She draws 5½ inches of water, and does not leak a drop.

The St. Louis Republican of Sunday says: "The river at this port is still slowly receding. The little wave of a rise in the Upper Mississippi is not likely to produce any impression on the stage of water here. We do not anticipate any advance in the depth of water here until the annual summer flood from the Missouri gets down. We cannot tell when that event will happen; it may be soon, and it may not. Nearly two weeks ago it was telegraphed from the outside borders of civilization that the Missouri was coming down with a big flood. Well, the flood has not arrived in sight yet, and the latest intelligence reports the flood to be just about at the same place it was reported to have been two weeks ago. We confess we don't know anything about it personally, having only what now appears to have been unreliable reports. We however feel confident that the annual Missouri river flood is now on the way down and will no doubt be here sometime this week. The weather yesterday was warm and during a portion of the day very sultry. There was a light shower about 3 o'clock p. m., which laid the dust but did not cool the atmosphere much. Business on the landing was very good yesterday during a portion of the day. We are impressed by the opinion that the amount of freight received and shipped from this port last week was 15 per cent. greater than during the previous week. Shipments of heavy freights to the Ohio have been very active. A large amount of ores and pig metal has been forwarded to various ports up the stream. Perhaps there has been a little decline in business in the Missouri river trade. In the Upper Mississippi and Illinois river trades business has been fully as good if not better than during the preceeding week. Very little change in the other trades. The levee wore an active and animated appearance last evening."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 29—3 p. m.—Mercury 92. Monongahela river 2 feet 6 inches and stationary. Arrived—Argosy and Julia.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—River 9 feet 3 inches, and fallen 3 inches. Arrived—Annie Laurie, Kanawha river; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Wauanita, St. Louis; Exchange, Pittsburg. Weather hot with slight showers; to-night there is prospect of more rain.

EVANSVILLE, May 29.—Weather cloudy, warm and wet, with light rain during morning and evening. River fallen 6 inches. Port list—down—Anna, midnight; Peytona, 4 a. m.; Bermuda, 3 p. m.; Mary Ament, 4 p. m.; Belle Vernon, Quickstep, 5 30. Up—Arkansas Belle, 4 a. m.; Fayette, 9 a. m.; Tarascon, 10 a. m.; Florence Lee, 11 a. m.; Bowling Green, 5. Two or three tow boats passed up.

CAIRO, May 29.—Saline, Arkansas river to St. Louis, 9 p m; Argonaut No 2, St Louis to Tennessee river, 9 p m; Baltic, Cairo to White river, 4 a m; Charles B. Church, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 4 a m; Talisman, Nashville packet, 5 a m; J. Sharpe McDonald, Cairo to New Orleans, 7 a m; Dexter, New Orleans to St. Louis, 12 m; Emperor, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 2 p m; Nashville, Memphis to Cincinnati, 4 p m; Indiana, New Orleans to Louisville, 5 p m; James Howard, St. Louis to New Orleans, 7 p m. River fell two inches. Cloudy; mercury 78.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Arrived—Belle LaCrosse, St. Paul; John Kyle, Quincy; Julia, Vicksburg; Petrel, upper Mississippi; W. H. Brown, Cairo; Grand Tower, Memphis; Rover, Cairo. Departed—Illinois, Lake Superior, St. Paul; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; City Chester, Memphis; Mollie McPike, Galena; Hawkeye No. 2, Wheeling; Petrel, Memphis; Mary Davage and barges, Pittsburg; Rover, Cairo. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cooler.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Weather unsettled; mercury 80. River falling steadily. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river; Colorado, St. Louis. Departed—Bismarck, Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Leonidas, Belfast, Ross, Mitchell, Cincinnati; Mary Boyd, Columbia, Arkansas river; Olive Branch, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Arrived: Hornet No. 2, Lioness No. 2, Ajax, Bigley and barges, from Pittsburg. Departed: Commonwealth, Nick Longworth, for Louisville.

GOODS AT AUCTION PRICES

FOR THREE DAYS,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, & THURSDAY
THE AUCTION SALE OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
KENTUCKY CASH STORE,
106 Fourth Street,

Having closed, Goods will be offered at private sale at auction prices for 3 days preparatory to removal of stock from the city.

THE DRY GOODS SALE OF THE SEASON

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.

Have determined to close out their entire stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SUITS, &c.,

and, in order to do so, have marked their prices so as to convince the most dubious that the stock MUST and WILL be SOLD REGARDLESS of COST. Our customers may now look for

GREATER BARGAINS THAN ANY EVER BEFORE OFFERED BY THIS FIRM

Silks, Satins, and Japanese Silks; Shawls, Mantles, and Bedouins. DRESS GOODS: Bombazines, Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines and Challies; Prints, Ginghams, and Lawns. Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Embroideries; Linens, Sheetings, and Domestics; House-furnishing Goods; Linen, Lawn, and Swiss Suits and Suitings; Sashes, Ties, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

500 Elegant Real Leghorn Hats, direct from the factors, at awfully cheap prices.

Elegant Oil-boiled six-inch Black Sash Ribbons only 75 cts.

Rich Oil-boiled Black Sash Ribbons at $1 25, cheap at $2.

Great bargains may now be looked for in every department, as the stock has been thoroughly revised. Our stocks have all been recently replenished with New Goods, and a great many bargains may now be had at

W. S. ANDERSON & Co.'S,

mh26 Su&Tu&mistp Successors to R. Cunningham, 154 Market street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOT SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

THIS renowned watering-place will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1.

Its waters are celebrated for their CURATIVE VIRTUES in the treatment of the various diseases, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Torpor of the Liver, Chronic Enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, Chronic Diarrhea or Dysentery, Non-organic Paralysis, Old Injuries, Affections of the skin, especially of syphilitic origin, Chronic Diseases of the Uterus, &c.

The Baths vary in temperature from 86° to 110° Fahrenheit.

Board $3 per day, $20 per week, $75 per month.

Telegraph office at the Hotel.

Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University, Va., Resident Physician.

Descriptive Pamphlets, containing a detailed account of these Springs, and reports of numerous cases cured or relieved, will be furnished on application to S. C. TARDY & CO., THOS. R. PRICE & CO., Proprietors, Richmond, Va., Or J. A. AUGUST, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath co., Va.

Route from the North and West.

Via Orange and Alexandria railroad from Washington to Gordonsville; there change cars and go by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Millsboro depot or Covington; thence by stage to Hot Springs.
my20 codlm

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Capon Springs, W. V.

THESE mineral waters are alkaline, and, taken internally or as a bath, are unsurpassed for their happy action in dyspepsia, affections of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary passages, cutaneous eruptive diseases, rheumatism, and the ailments of the female system. For all particulars of location, routes of travel, charges, &c., &c., refer to our circular, to be had of PETER, POWERS & COOPER, Druggists, Louisville. There is no more charming summer resort in all the mountains of Virginia.

FRAZIER & SALE,
Late of Rockbridge Alum Springs, Proprietors.
my18 deodim

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia—Open May 15th, 1871.

THIS favorite and celebrated watering place will offer additional attractions this season. Among other improvements there has been added an elegant and spacious ball-room adjoining the parlor. The parlor has been enlarged and much improved, and the proximity of the two renders each easily accessible. It will be kept in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia.

The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of scrofula, incipient consumption, chronic bronchitis, chronic laryngitis chronic pneumonia, chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, chronic dysentery. They are also a great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female constitution, and, as an appetizer, a tonic and a general restorative, they are, perhaps, unrivaled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have provided for the lawns and ball-room a first-class band of music, and, in general, all the sources of amusement and recreation usually found at our best summer resorts will be at the command of the guests at Rockbridge Alum. The place is within eleven to thirteen hours of Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, etc., by rail, all in daylight. Passengers leave the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Goshen Depot, and new and elegant stage-coaches, passing swiftly over a smooth and level road of only eight miles, set down the visitors at the springs to tea.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

Dr. H. R. NOEL, of Baltimore, Resident Physician.

☞ The Rockbridge water for sale by the principal druggists of the United States.

Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application.
my20 deodlm

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
THE UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
—AND—
Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line.

ONE of the splendid steamers—Meteor, India, Pacific, Coburn, Atlantic, Japan, Keweenaw, Arctic, China, and St. Paul—will leave Buffalo daily (except Fridays and Saturdays) at 9 p. m., Erie the next morning, Cleveland the same night, and Detroit at 10 p. m., daily (except Sundays and Mondays), for Duluth and intermediate Lake Superior ports.

Connections are made at Duluth with the Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. to St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Also with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the Red River Country.

Excursion Tickets, at greatly reduced rates, will be issued by all principal Railroads to St. Paul by this route, returning via all rail; or by all-rail routes to St. Paul and Duluth, returning via Lake.

During the months of June, July, and August Excursion Trips will be made via the North Shore of Lake Superior, visiting the Silver Mines, Fort William, Grand Portage, &c.

For further information apply to
B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Buffalo, N. Y.
S. D. CALDWELL, Gen'l Manager U. S. CO.,
E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. & P. Line,
my9 tuth&sa3m Buffalo, N. Y.

MAXSON HOUSE,
Narragansett Pier, R. I.

LOCATED on elevated land, near the bathing beach, having a fine view of ocean, bay, and surrounding country. Is entirely new furnished throughout with elegant furniture. Applications for rooms and board should be addressed to E. TUCKER, Proprietor.
my8 eod2m

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF The Foundling Asylum, Sisters of Charity, New York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. A. Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Wednesday, June 7, 1871.

The following Gifts will be awarded the successful ticket-holders by the Commissioners:

4-story Brick House, 66 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, $18,000; 2,240 acres Timber Land in Washington co., Md., with three Dwellings and Saw-Mill, lying on Ches. & Ohio Canal, $30,000; 3-story Brick House, 121 Bolton st., Balto., $16,500; 3-story Brick House, 200 Conway st., Balto., $7,500; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, 3 miles from Balto., on Passenger R. W., $11,000; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $8,500; 1 fine Residence near Govanstown, same location, $7,500; 7 Lots adjoining above suburban property, $2,500 each, $17,500; 900 Cash Gifts; $30,000 Bonds, Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln co., Neb., 7 per cent., gold int., $4,000 U. S. Bonds; $10,000 N. C. State Bonds; 110 shares National Mechanics Bank, Balto.; 100 shares Western National Bank, Balto.; 100 shares Northern Central R. R.; 100 shares Erie R. R.; 20 shares Balto. & Ohio R. R.; 20 shares Phila. Wilmington & Balto. R. R. 52,000 TICKETS only will be sold at $5 each. $260,000.

Hon. B. McCOLLOUGH, Elkton, Md.; Maj. Geo. T. CASTLE, Balto., Md.; Hon. J. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee. } Commissioners.

References—Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Baltimore.

On the day of the Concert the newspapers in Washington will announce the names of the gentlemen who will be present as a committee of citizens, by invitation, at the allotment of gifts, and a week before that day the time and place of the concert and the names of the performers will be announced in the newspapers of Washington, New York, and Baltimore. Deeds of the above real estate, certified by counsel, in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau st., New York.

☞ Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
my9 dlmex Su&wt

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
LAW SCHOOL.

Instructors and Subjects for 1871-72.

PROFESSORS.

Emory Washburn, LL.D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.

Nathaniel Holmes, A. M., Evidence, Equity, and Bailments.

C. C. Langdell, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

LECTURERS.

George T. Bigelow, LL.D. (late Chief Justice of Massachusetts), Marine Insurance.

Charles S. Bradley, LL.D. (late Chief Justice of Rhode Island), Corporations.

Nicholas St. John Green, LL.B., Criminal Law and Torts.

John Lathrop, LL.B., Shipping and Admiralty.

John C. Gray, Jr., A. M., Conflict of Laws.

The Academic year begins Sept. 28, 1871. Important changes have been made in the terms of admission, the course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the fees. For a circular containing full information, address JAMES W. HARRIS, Sec'y, Cambridge, Mass.
my19 thesw4w3

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Prison Contractors.

BY order of the Board of Directors, I hereby give notice that the letting of fifty convicts, heretofore advertised to take place on the 23d inst., has been postponed until the meeting of the Board, June 6, 1871, and that bids for the hiring of said convicts will be received until that date.

L. S. SHULER,
Warden Indiana State Prison South.
Jeffersonville, Ind., May 24, 1871. my27 dtJu6

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Tuesday, May 30, 1871, for constructing a sewer in Second street, between Walnut and Jefferson.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office, on and after Saturday, May 27, 1871.

Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 25, 1871. my26 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. Friday, June 2, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To improve Campbell or Kentucky street, from the east side of Floyd street to the west side of Preston street, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with the Telford-McAdam pavement.

To improve the alley from Floyd street east to a 20-foot alley between Jacob and College streets, by grading and block-paving.

To improve the alley from Bridge street to the first 20-foot alley east of Bridge street and between Portland avenue and High street, excepting five feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with Telford-McAdam pavement.

To improve the sidewalk on the east side of Chapel street, from Main street to first alley south of Main street, by regrading, recurbing, and repaving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on the north side of Kentucky street, between Second street and Third street, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on the south side of Washington street, between Webster street and Adams street, by grading, paving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the sidewalk on the north side of Green street, between Brook and Floyd streets, by regrading, [illegible]

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Breckinridge street, between Floyd street and Preston street, by regrading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Jacob street, between Jackson street and Hancock street, by grading, paving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the sidewalk on the west side of Jackson street, between Madison street and Chestnut street, by regrading, repaving and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the sidewalks on the north side of Market street, between First street and Wm. H. Stokes' west line, by regrading, recurbing, repaving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the sidewalk on the east side of Jackson street, between Jefferson street and Green street, by regrading, recurbing, repaving and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Jackson street, between Broadway and Breckinridge street, by grading, paving, and furnishing with metal gutters. To be contracted for by squares.

To improve the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, between Second and Third streets, by regrading, repaving, and furnishing with metal gutters.

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Fourteenth street between Madison and Chestnut streets, by grading and paving.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Montgomery street, between Fifth street and Sixth street, Portland, by grading and paving.

To improve Eleventh cross street, from the north side of Portland avenue to the south side of High street, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters and paving the carriage-way with Telford-McAdam pavement.

To improve Jefferson street, from the east side of Twenty-second street to the east side of Sayre street, by grading, curbing, block-paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way with Telford-McAdam pavement.

To improve the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on the west side of Twelfth street, between Chestnut street and Magazine street, by grading and paving.

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the north side of Market street, between Eleventh street and Twelfth street, by regrading and repaving.

To improve the alley from Fourth to Fifth or Pope street, and between Breckinridge and Campbell streets, being the first alley south of Breckinridge street, by grading and block paving.

The above work to be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 2d day of June, 1871. If permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's office, May 25, 1871. my26 dtd

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned commissioners, appointed by the County Court of Cumberland County, held at the court house, in Burksville, on Tuesday, May 16, 1871, to provide for the erection of a jail and outbuildings, in the town of Burksville, according to the plan and specifications adopted by said court.

Bids will be received for the construction of said buildings under one contract. First. What said buildings will be erected at, for cash, and what they will be erected at, payment to be made in one, two, and three years, in equal installments. Separate bids will also be received for the furnishing of material and completion of rock work, brick work, wood work, and painting in all of the buildings. Said bids will also be put in for cash, and for payment in one, two, and three years, in equal installments. The bids must be filed with either one or the other of the commissioners on or before the 20th day of June, 1871, at 9 o'clock a. m.

The County Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The contractor will be required to give bond and approved security.

For further particulars and for an examination of the plans and specifications, apply at the office or address SCOTT WALKER.

DAVID R. HAGGARD,
GRANVILLE B. McGEE,
SCOTT WALKER.

Burksville, Ky., May 16, 1871. my23 dtjel0

To Builders, Carpenters, and Others.

PROPOSITIONS will be received by either of the undersigned or architect on or before the 3d day of June, 1871, for the following work, to be done in erecting a church at Frankfort, Ky., each trade separately, viz:

Brick or bricklaying—labor or material.

Carpenters' and joiners' work—furnished or put up only.

Plasterers' work.

Wrought and cast iron work.

Cut-stone work.

Tinners' or galvanized iron work.

Painting and glazing, and such other artificers' work enumerated in the specifications and shown on the drawings at the offices of John Andrewartha, Architect, Louisville, or James Dudley & Bro., Frankfort, Ky., at whose offices further information can be obtained.

The building committee reserve the right to accept or reject any or all the bids.

A. W. DUDLEY,
L. THOMAS,
S. P. BROWDER,
Building Committee.

my21 dtdexSu

Notice to Contractors.

SELMA, MARION, AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO., OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER, MARION, ALA., May 18, 1871.

PROPOSALS for the building of 80 miles of the above road will be received up to the 15th of June, 1871, 68 miles in the State of Alabama, 150 miles in the State of Mississippi, and 15 miles in the State of Tennessee. Proposals to include graduation, masonry, bridging, cross-ties, and track-laying; also rails and fastenings, to be furnished at the option of the contractor, either by himself or by the company.

Proposals for sections of 20 miles, more or less, will be considered as well as for the whole distance. Maps and profiles can be seen at the office of Messrs. V. K. Stevenson & Son, 11 Pine street, New York; at the office of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn., and at this office, Marion, Ala.

The company reserves the right to accept such bids as in the opinion of the President and the Chief Engineer will secure the earliest completion of the work.

By order of the President.

J. P. FRESENIUS,
Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.
my22 dlm

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. [illegible]

SHOULD HAVE
Hubbell's Legal Directory for 1871,

Containing the names of one or more leading and responsible Attorneys in nearly 5,000 cities and towns in the United States. Each attorney is specially recommended by Banks, Cashiers of Banks, or leading Merchants; also a synopsis of the Collection and other Laws for each State, and Times of Holding Courts throughout the United States and Territories.

The work has the indorsement of the Judges of each State, and the fact of its large sale in every State is sufficient proof of its unquestionable value.

Price, bound in cloth $3 00
Price, bound in law sheep .... [illegible]

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price.

For sale by R. CARTER BROWN, Southern and Western Agent, Box [illegible], St. Louis, Mo.

Or by J. H. HUBBELL & CO., New York.

Orders addressed to Mr. Brown, at National Hotel, Louisville, for 10 days, will meet with attention.

A main object in the work that the names of an Attorney is inserted in the work under the recommendation of Banks and Bankers where there are such and by leading Merchants where there are no Banks.

DECKER BROTHERS'
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS,

Acknowledged as the best instruments made by all competent artists. Each Piano warranted for ten years.

Also other good Pianos and second-hand instruments from $50 upward. Pianos and Organs rented and rent applied to purchase if wanted at the

New Music Store,
HENRY KNOEFEL,
[illegible] Market, between Second and Third.
my15 eodSu&Su[illegible]

CITY ORDINANCES.

No. 70] AN ORDINANCE

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Sixteenth street, between Walnut and Madison streets.

[illegible]

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 71] AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on Nineteenth [street], from Market to Jefferson street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Nineteenth street, between Market street and Jefferson street, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 72] AN ORDINANCE

To dig and wall a well on the southeast corner of Floyd and Breckinridge streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled on the southeast corner of Floyd and Breckinridge streets.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with the specifications to be furnished by him and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1869, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided for in an ordinance approved July 11, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 73] AN ORDINANCE

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Adams and Lloyd streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Adams and Lloyd streets, southwest corner.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1869, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 74] AN ORDINANCE

To dig and wall a well at the northeast corner of Hancock and Breckinridge streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the northeast corner of Hancock and Breckinridge streets.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with the specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1869, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 75] AN ORDINANCE

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Second street and Magnolia avenue (if extended).

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Second street and Magnolia avenue (if extended).

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1869, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells," and that an ordinance approved February 18, 1871, entitled "An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Second street and Magnolia avenue," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 76] AN ORDINANCE

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Ninth and Kentucky streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Ninth and Kentucky streets.

Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1869, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 77] AN ORDINANCE

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Cherry or Fifteenth street and Oak street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Cherry or Fifteenth and Oak street. Said work shall be executed under the supervision of the City Engineer, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, and with an ordinance approved July 1, 1869, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the mode of executing contracts for digging and walling wells in the city of Louisville," and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property, as provided in an ordinance approved July 14, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the cost of making wells."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 78] AN ORDINANCE

For improving part of an alley from Tenth cross to Eleventh cross street, and between Portland avenue and High street, 120 feet north of Portland avenue.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley from Tenth cross to Eleventh cross street, and between Portland avenue and High street, 120 feet north of Portland avenue, shall be improved by grading and block-paving the same according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 79] AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Kentucky street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Kentucky street, between Fifteenth street and Eighteenth street, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways." To be contracted for by squares.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 27th day of May, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 80] AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Madison street from the west side of Twenty-first to the east side of Twenty-second.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That Madison street, from the west side of Twenty-first street to the east side of Twenty-second street, excepting twelve feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and by curbing, block-paving the gutters, and paving the carriage-way with the Telford McAdam pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 89] AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, from Third street to a point 151 feet west of Third street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, between Third street and a point 151 feet west of Third street, shall be regraded, furnished with metal gutters, and repaved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 26th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved May 27, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Ins.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Paducah Kentuckian, in its last issue, adds Major Grant's name to its Democratic ticket.

The Simpson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, will hold its next fair, commencing on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1871, and continue for five days.

A country paper is responsible for the statement that Mr. William T. Bartley, of Louisville, is a very near relative of Sir Walter Scott, the immortal "Scotish" poet and novelist, as the c. p. has it.

A physician in Bowling Green told one of his patients the other day that he must give him an emetic. "It's no use," said the patient, I've tried it twice before, and it wouldn't stay on my stomach five minutes."

The Baptist Association of Kentucky which was in session at Georgetown, Ky., last week decided to hold its next annual meeting in Bowling Green, commencing on Wednesday, before the fourth Sunday in May, 1872.

Says the Lexington Press: "We learn from the Owingsville Inquirer that Joseph Menifee, of Cincinnati, a son of the lamented Richard Menifee, who died all too early for his own fame, for his State and the nation, has just presented to Bath county a striking likeness of his distinguished father. Mr. Menifee was born in Owingsville, and the people there will properly esteem this invaluable present." Mr. Menifee, with his mother, has, we believe, [illegible] on an extended tour through Europe.

A Paint Lick, Garrard county, correspondent of the Richmond Register writes that on the 22d instant, one George Slavens shot at and wounded a man by the name of Smith. A bad state of feeling had existed for some time between the parties, and a few days ago Smith got hold of Slavens, when the latter was unarmed, and, holding a long knife in one hand, with the other vigorously applied two stout switches to Slavens back, and continued this severe chastisement until the switches were entirely worn out. Slavens, when released, told Smith that he would see him again; and, on Monday last, got his gun, went to the field where Smith was at work, and deliberately shot him. The ball entered Smith's neck, and made a very ugly but not fatal wound.

A squad of United States soldiers made their appearance at Union City Monday last, and, in obedience to orders from the Federal Court at Memphis, proceeded to arrest Wm. Gibbs, Esq., J. A. McCall, W. H. Hickman, Sam McCampbell and Henry Bently, well-known citizens of that place, charged with resisting a United States Marshal in the discharge of his official duty. These gentlemen were taken as prisoners to Memphis. We learn from the Hickman Courier that the circumstances which led to their arrest were something of this nature. Mr. Ray, a merchant of Union City, had been thrown into bankruptcy by motion of creditors, and Deputy Marshal Harrison was ordered to take possession of his stock, take invoice, and hold until assignee was appointed. By some process through the law court at Union City the debt or debts against Ray were replevied, and the Sheriff of Obion, by order of the court, and at the instance of Mr. Gibbs, the attorney, sought to dispossess the Marshall, who held the store. Here arose the conflict between the two officers, which resulted as above.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The first exhibition of the Academy of Art at Baltimore opened last Thursday.

The Mobile Register says it is in full accord with nearly all of the principles enunciated by Mr. Vallandigham.

The cause of so much of inferior tobacco being offered by Virginia planters is their anxiety to produce a large instead of a fine crop.

Of the three hundred and two convicts in the Raleigh penitentiary, eighty are on the sick list, suffering either from measles or jail fever.

Last Wednesday a negro was brought to Montgomery, in charge of a detachment of soldiers, for having been engaged in Kuklux outrages in Tallapoosa county.

Last Thursday a negro, Lafayette Henderson, was acquitted of the charge of grand larceny, at Knoxville, by a jury of his own race. This was the first case in which a colored jury had been impanneled in that city.

The first annual exposition of the industries of East Tennessee opened at the Fair-grounds, near Knoxville, last Thursday. At two o'clock the inaugural address was delivered by Mr. A. J. Ricks, of the Knoxville Chronicle.

The annual Convention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity will assemble in Nashville, Tenn., July 12th. Besides the regular delegation, which it is said will be unusually large, it is expected there will be on the same occasion a social reunion of the Brothers of the order throughout the country.

Tennessee has 6,704,333 acres of improved land, and 13,874,818 of unimproved land. The oat yield in this State last year was 3,500,000 bushels, and the average yield per acre was sixteen and one-seventh bushels per acre. The potato crop is put down at 1,000,000 bushels, or an average yield of fifty bushels per acre.

Some negroes engaged in carrying bricks and mortar for builders in Richmond, struck on Tuesday last for higher wages. Not content with this, they made several violent demonstrations against those who consented to work on the old terms, and were consequently arrested. They acknowledged that it was their intention to prevent any one from working for less than they demanded.

Friend Samuel M. Janney, of Virginia, will resign his position as Superintendent of Indian affairs in Nebraska next autumn, and will return home. His advanced years, and the severe winters of Nebraska, impel him to the resignation. He will then have been absent about two years and a half. The person who will be recommended by the Friends to fill his place is Barclay White, of New Jersey.

The Columbia (Tenn.) Herald says that before the war a fisherman caught thousands of hickory shad (a worthless, bony fish), in his trap near Columbia, and as Columbians were too smart to buy them, he sent a wagon load to Spring Hill, a dry-land town. The Spring Hillians were told that they were "Drum," an excellent fish, and they bought them readily. Ever afterwards the shad was known in those parts as "Spring Hill Drum."

The Lynchburg Republican says: "Lynchburg boasts of a sun dial which was made in London in the year 1428, and which, consequently, is now 443 years old, and which, when Columbus 'crossed the ocean blue' and planted his standard on American soil, enjoyed the ripe old age of sixty-four years. The age of this venerable noter of the sun's course appears to be unquestioned, and is doubtless the oldest specimen of man's handiwork which this country can furnish."

A young lawyer of Richmond, named W. F. G. Garnet, jr., was shot in three places, and dangerously wounded, on Tuesday night, by a young man named A. N. Clarke. The men occupied rooms in the same building, and, upon going up to his room, about 10 o'clock, it being very dark, Clarke was attacked by Garnett, who was intoxicated, and is supposed to have mistook Clarke for a robber. Clarke, not knowing who his assailant was, fired upon him, with the result above stated.

"We," says the Austin (Texas) State Gazette, "have been shown a private letter from T. A. Sampson, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in which he relates a very extraordinary circumstance of a negro preacher, who was stricken dead by lightning while addressing the congregation. And, what is very remarkable, [illegible] carried to the grave, and while in the act of burying him, another bolt of heaven struck his coffin, leaving his remains a ghastly sight."

Mr. E. Petheridge, superintendent of the railway mail service for the United States, and Mr. S. H. Knapp, of the mail service at New York, were at New Orleans last Friday making arrangements for facilitating mail transportation. The results of this mission will be a shortening of the time between New York and Texas of from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, a reduction of the time of mail transportation between New York and New Orleans of from eight to twelve hours, and close connection of the mails at all points.

Mr. F. A. Polk, an old and well-known resident of Maury county, Tennessee, related to the editor of the Columbia Herald some singular facts about one of his horses. His horse being at his son's, on Carter's creek, James K. Polk, Mr. Alderson rode him over to a neighbor's, and it was bitten by a dog. Tuesday morning of last week the horse showed symptoms of madness. It had spasms, and otherwise showed evidences of hydrophobia. It died in about thirty hours after showing symptoms of madness, and several weeks after being bitten by the dog.

A correspondent of a Richmond paper makes some pertinent remarks upon Southern farming: "It is getting time for some revolution and change from the old routine and 'old fogy' ideas of by-gone days, and we must keep progress with the times. We cannot farm upon the system adopted by our fathers. We must shape out a policy of our own, in accordance with the great change which has taken place. We must have concert of action, without which there can be no success in any business, more particularly farming. To accomplish this we must organize into farmers' clubs, and have frequent conferences. We all now have to depend upon our own resources for support."

Last Wednesday afternoon W. T. Shipp, Route Agent between Raleigh and Norfolk, was arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Hill, under instructions from J. S. McPhail, Special Agent of the Postoffice Department, charged with retaining in his possession letters belonging to the mail. The case was carried before U. S. Commissioner Porter, who, after examining into the matter, sent Shipp to jail in default of a $1,000 bond for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court. A number of letters, some nearly six months old, were found in Shipp's satchel, perfectly saturated with some kind of fluid, supposed to be liquor, and nearly worn out. One of these letters contained a draft for $2,500, payable to a Baltimore house.

The Windsor, North Carolina, correspondent of the Norfolk Journal says: "The fisheries for shad and herring have ceased operations for the present season. The amount of fish caught is a fair average, perhaps somewhat above. Those on the Roanoke have done well, while those on the Albemarle Sound and Chowan river have done better. Report has it that at one haul, 3,000,000 of herrings were taken and 21,000 shad. This will afford great relief to our people, who now are buying pork and bacon from the North, when once a considerable article of our export to the ports north of Baltimore was bacon and barreled pork. One great difficulty our fishermen have had to contend with was the scarcity of salt." The last remark in the extract quoted is worthy of attention.

The emancipation celebration, which took place at Baltimore last Thursday, says the Sun, was participated in by but few of the colored population, the procession being composed of one hundred and seventeen, all told—men, women and children. There were in the line delegations carrying banners of the Hannibal Club, the Mental and Labor Colfax Association, the Anacosta Club, and the Caledonian Club. There was also a detachment dressed in Zouave uniform, without arms, the rear being brought up by a wagon load of men, women and children, designed, it is presumed, to represent the "sons of the forest," as red paint predominated upon their faces over all other colors, and long black flowing locks were superabundant. Those of the colored people who had discountenanced the affair looked on in apparent silent satisfaction, but it is to be presumed that those who took part were satisfied also.

Attention is asked to the communication from Mr. STAPLES, editor of the Henderson Reporter, which appears in another part of to-day's paper. Mr. STAPLES very promptly and cheerfully writes to say that when he denied the meeting reported by the COURIER-JOURNAL he was unadvised as to the facts and did us injustice. We trust that hereafter, when our colleagues denounce our statements, they will take the trouble to inform themselves of the facts.

The press throughout the State is pretty much of one mind in regard to the disposition which should be made of the Register of the Land Office question. The Lexington Press of yesterday says:

"We have withdrawn the name of Colonel DAWSON from our list of State candidates, and the place will remain vacant until the action of the Central Committee. What it ought to do in the premises seems very clear to us. Even if it had no jurisdiction, pending the decision and recount of the ballot—and we are decidedly of the opinion that it had no jurisdiction—the difficulty is removed by the declination of Colonel DAWSON, which creates a vacancy on the ticket. It is the duty of the State Committee to fill such vacancies, and we trust it will announce Major GRANT, without delay, as the candidate—not of the Convention, but of the party—for the office of Register of the Land Office."

Mr. BECK opens his series of appointments to-day at Elizabethtown. He will not be limited in time, as in Congress, to one hour, and the people may expect a strong speech. No man in the country is more capable of showing up the Radical record, and no Democrat in Kentucky is entitled to a larger measure of confidence and respect. This is Mr. BECK's first appearance in the Green river country, and we bespeak for him a hearty reception. From Elizabethtown he goes to Bowling Green, Russellville, Hopkinsville and Elkton, and thence, by way of Henderson, to Owensboro, where he will close his canvass just in time to enable him to get to Washington on the 10th of June, when the Kuklux Committee, of which he is a member, begins its summer session.

Considering how little regard is paid to political antecedents, it is curious to note how incessantly the partisan press harps upon the record of every individual who happens to appear in any public character. In selecting candidates, and in giving confidence, parties pay little attention to a man's antecedents. The question seems to be not what he was but what he is, and it is generally decided according to the current sense of availability. Thus we find BEN BUTLER, an old-line, Southern-rights Democrat, leading the Radicals in Massachusetts, and JOHN HARLAN, an anti-negro suffrage man, who voted for McCLELLAN in 1864, leading the Republicans in Kentucky. In the same manner we see CAMPBELL, of Ohio, a life-long Republican, who came into the Democratic party only two years ago, teaching the Democracy its duty, and rebuking a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat like VALLANDIGHAM.

As the canvass in Kentucky progresses we intend to discuss its issues on their merits. It is the custom of the old fogy press to assume that the candidate of its choice invariably overwhelms his competitor. No regard whatever is paid to circumstances or to truth. Now we contend that a man might fill an office very well without being able to make so much as a creditable speech, whilst the same office might be filled very illy by the best speaker in Kentucky. That which we oppose is the conversion of a canvass into an oratorical prize-ring, in which the best declaimers take off the prizes, and the backers of each contestant are bound to cry up their favorite, no matter what he says or how he says it. Something else than rhetoric is involved in the present State contest; something else than antecedents also. Let us stick to our last and argue measures as independently of men and manners as possible.

In another column will be found the circular letter from the Chairman of the Congressional Sub-committe of Southern Investigation, calling for information as to the debts and taxation of the Southern States, as well as for copies of the election laws now in force, and such other documents as will be pertinent to this investigation. There can be no doubt that this information will be gladly furnished by such Democratic officials as may have the ability; for as these debts and the elective systems of the Southern States are of Radical origin, it will of course be to the benefit of the Southern people, or the Democratic portion of that people, to have them well ventilated. If the committee shall deal fairly and honestly by this information, there can be but one result—the burdens of corruption and extravagance and oppression, under which the Southern people have labored, may by it find a voice and a remedy.

The Common Council of Troy, N. Y., having sought to vote the Budget out of its position as one of the official papers of the city, for the offense of criticising the action of certain corporation officials, the Rochester Union and Advertiser makes the incident the occasion for paying this compliment to Senator CONKLING: "The members who participated in this action are even greater asses than CONKLING, CARPENTER & Co., the former of whom soils the seat once filled with honor by PHILIP SCHUYLER, GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, DEWITT CLINTON, MARTIN VAN BUREN, WM. L. MARCY, SILAS WRIGHT, and WM. H. SEWARD. If the unpleasantness in the Radical party should defeat CONKLING as a candidate for re-election, the Radical brethren can doubtless find a fit successor in the Troy Common Council." CONKLING is quite a beauty in personal appearance, and the Chicago Republican styles him "the brainless ADONIS of the Senate." As a statesman it would not be hard to find several of his equals in almost any common council.

Political Religion.

Not long since a correspondent took us "severely to task" for one or two little squibs in these columns aimed at the Rev. Mr. SIMPSON, the distinguished political Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North. We believed, and still believe, that the course of Bishop SIMPSON challenged the comments of the secular press, and especially that we were perfectly justifiable in speaking of him as we did; but we did not think it worth while to notice the ill-natured strictures of the correspondent to whom we have referred. So long as the clergy, of whatever denomination, confine themselves to their legitimate duties, and preach the Gospel, pure and undefiled, they are above and beyond the criticism of the political press; but when they sink themselves below their sacred mission and preach politics from the pulpit, and the very worst and most dangerous species of politics at that, they at once become fit subjects of criticism and critical censure from any and every source which chooses to inflict it.

At Syracuse, in the State of New York, the church over which Bishop SIMPSON presides as its most honored high priest, is a flourishing and richly-endowed university. In the same city is a religious newspaper called the Wesleyan, which is the organ of the large body of churches that control the university, and here is what the Wesleyan, speaking by authority for Bishop SIMPSON's church, has to say on the subject of the negro question:

"So far as we can see, there remains but one more chance for the removal of this long-continued evil, and that one chance lies in amalgamation. We are aware that many will be startled at this idea, but we stake our reputation for common discernment, that unless the white race becomes darker, or the black race becomes whiter, the present fearful conflict, characterized by scenes of blood never surpassed in atrocity, will continue as long as America shall exist."

It is known that Bishop SIMPSON was instrumental in the seizure of the property of the Southern Methodists at the close of the war and in its retention through the aid of the bayonet; it is known that he publicly and privately indorses all the outrages that Congress and the Administration have inflicted upon the South; it is known that he is ready to go into anything political that is offered him—that it was through no fault or failure of his that he was not one of the San Domingo Commission, which was simply a fraud upon the people, gotten up, as it was, to promote the private aggrandisement of the President and his personal friends; and, so long as he maintains this disreputable character in the eyes of the people, he has no right to claim exemption from popular censure uttered through the public press.

As we said on a former occasion, we have the greatest reverence for the minister of the Gospel who sticks to his calling—the highest and holiest and most responsible on earth—but when he abandons it for the purpose of mixing himself with the dirty affairs of politics, we have no reverence for him whatever. We do not know that Bishop SIMPSON indorses the amalgamation doctrines of the Wesleyan, at Syracuse, and we think it hardly probable that he does; but he is the evangelist of many political heresies that are quite as bad.

We have been asked why it is that, since we are so much opposed to political parsons, we do not oppose the election of the Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The position for which Mr. HENDERSON has been nominated has nothing whatever to do with politics in the sense to which we have referred. It is the mission of the preacher to instruct the people, and if Mr. HENDERSON believes that he, as Superintendent of Public Instruction, could promote the educational interests of the people among whom he lives, why, then, it is not only his privilege but his duty to seek the position. His opponent on the Republican ticket is also a minister of the Gospel, and no matter which of them may be elected we are quite sure that the cause of religion will not be scandalized nor injured in any other way by the result, but that the cause of public instruction will be all the better for it.

Radical Diplomacy.

The Hon. Mr. SCHENCK, celebrated in the current annals of American statesmanship and diplomacy as the Best Poker-Player in the United States, sailed for England a few days ago to assume his position as our Minister at the Court of St. James. He has gone, in short, to confront the lion and the unicorn in their native wilds, and to see what he can do to promote our interests with them. Among his personal baggage he did not include a copy of that interesting document which is about to pass into history as the Washington Treaty, for the reason that at the moment wherein he started out to encounter the perils of the great deep, it had not been ratified by the Senate, which, for some time past, has felt it to be its duty to ratify nothing until it could find out whether it was Senator TOM, Senator DICK or Senator HARRY who stole a copy of the treaty and sold it to some of the newspapers. But long before Minister SCHENCK recovers from the devastating effects of the sea-sickness he so much dreaded, or has learned to feel at home in the shoes out of which the distinguished author of the Rise of the Dutch Republic was not long since so violently torn by a wicked Administration, Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, Jr., of the Treasury Department, will hand him the treaty duly ratified and signed by his remarkable Excellency, the President of the United States. Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS, Jr., as special messenger, left Washington for London last Saturday with no other earthly object in view than to hand Minister SCHENCK the treaty, duly ratified and signed, and to bring back to an expectant and impatient nationality the official notice of its ratification by her Britannic Majesty's Government. Let us hope that it *will* be ratified, and at once, so that we may all get our Alabama claims and be permitted to catch in the Canadian waters all the mackerel, herrings, cod and cat-fish, shad, salmon and sardines that we can possibly consume. When these aims shall have been achieved, our Government will have nothing to do but look after the Kuklux, and have a high old time at Long Branch.

☞ The Boston Post tells us that the duties on coffee and tea go directly into the treasury. We are glad to hear this. We were apprehensive that much of these duties go, as much of the other duties do, directly into the private pockets of the Boston and New York custom houses.

☞ CARL SCHURZ says he "considers it one of the most pressing needs of our days that we should return to the sound practice of constitutional government." Mr. SCHURZ is quite right. We ought to return; but just think what a confoundedly long way we would have to go.

☞ A New York journal declares that "the Federal Government, as administered by the Radical party, is simply a machine for the plunder of the people." And it may be added that there never was a machine that performed its work more constantly or more effectually.

☞ The Rochester Union says "the United States Senate must look to its laurels." This advice should have been given to some of the members last winter, when they came so near sacrificing the laurels of the Senate for the bays of San Domingo.

☞ The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle says: "Our sense of propriety has received a fearful shock." We would hardly have supposed that so small a thing could have received any sort of a shock.

☞ A weekly paper called the Solomon Valley Settler and edited by WOODEN H. STEELE has recently been started at Minneapolis, Kansas. Amore Wooden-headed concern we have certainly never known.

☞ "General GRANT's public acts," says the Chicago Republican, "are legitimate subjects for criticism." True; but unfortunately they are seldom legitimate in any other respect.

☞ The Chicago Republican says: "The Devil is dead." We didn't suppose anybody in Chicago believed there was any devil to die.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

For $2 Per Line

we will insert an advertisement one month in thirty-four first-class Georgia newspapers, including five dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address George P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

"The Much-Admired"

residences of Hon. E. S. Craig and J. H. Bunce, Esq., will be sold at auction this afternoon, at four o'clock. These places are pronounced by every one who has seen them as the most delightful homes around the Falls City. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the boxes are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prepared [illegible]

(Testimony of a Physician.)

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

☞ New songs and dances at Will. S. Hays'. my30 3t

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The best pianos and organs at Will. S. Hays'. my30 3t

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ New harmonicas at Will. S. Hays'. my30 3t

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

The Charming, Grand, Exquisite VICTORY SHOE-TIE

is a perfect substitute for the knot; will neither slip, tangle nor accidentally come untied; shoe strings last much longer; a pretty ornament—ladies love it. Sold by all shoe stores. Moore & Co., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky., general agents. My28 d7

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Old Carpets Made New.

The New York Patent Carpet Renovating Company cleans old, soiled and faded carpets, and renovates them to almost their original beauty and luster. Leave orders at office with Isaacs & Crump, No. 116 West Jefferson street. my11 ThSuTu1m

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on satisfactory collaterals, at Hagan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street. Highest cash price paid for Colt's large army, navy and dragoon pistols. apl d2m

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ **Cherry-Seeders at PYNE & CREIGHTON'S, 146 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.** 28-3

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks There is no discount on them.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Barnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

Seats for Picnics.

THE seats formerly used in the Sabbath-school room of the Fourth Presbyterian Church will be sold on reasonable terms. For information and price call on FERGUSON SMITH, Market, between Jackson and Hancock sts. (Smith's mill). my30 d2*

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. my20 dlm

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. apl5 d3m

MARRIED.

MORRIS—BLAKEY—At Frankfort, Ky., May 25th, at 7 o'clock a. m., by Rev. T. N. Goodknight, Mr. ROBERT MORRIS, Jr., and Miss ELIZA BLAKEY.

DIED.

LYONS—Near Frankfort, Ky., at 6 o'clock p. m., May 26, after a short illness, Miss MAGGIE A. LYONS, aged 23 years.

The funeral took place at 3 o'clock Sabbath afternoon, at Frankfort, May 28, and was attended by a large concourse of friends.

Resolutions on the Death of Michael Carroll.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 28, 1871.

AT a meeting of the stone-cutters, mechanics, and laborers employed in the stone-yard of Messrs. Muldoon, Belknap & Co., near the Louisville and Nashville railroad depot, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, One of our most esteemed and respected colaborers, MICHAEL CARROLL, has met with a sudden and violent death, and, wishing to express our sorrow at the event and sympathy with his family, it is hereby

Resolved, That in the death of our fellow-laborer we have lost one who held a ready and helping hand to all, and to whom no appeal for help was ever made in vain. That we mourn deeply the absence of one who was most loved and esteemed by those who knew him best, and whose blameless life has furnished no cause for the deed of violence that terminated it.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with his family in their affliction, with his wife in the loss of her companion and support, and his children, deprived of paternal guidance.

Resolved, That we suspend work on this day, that as a body we may attend at his funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted his family, and published in the daily papers of this city.

[Signed]

THOMAS LEONARD,
JOHN CARNEY,
ROBERT ANDERSON,
JNO. A. BREE,
FRANK McHUGH,
JOSEPH MABIRE,
HENRY WIEDBRECHT,
THOMAS McDONAUGH,
WM. SCHLAMP,
THOMAS BROWN,
JNO. N. JONES,
MICHAEL GANSON,
MIKE KINNEY,
THOS. MALEY,
THOMAS DAUGHERTY,
CORNELIUS SHEA,
JOHN MURRAY,
MICHAEL OCONNARD,
NED. BRIDER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG

EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

sp0 d&Sutly3

THE BATTLE AND THE VICTORY.

The fight is over. Competition is at an end. The humbugs who have disfigured so many heads and endangered so many lives are "whipped out," and **Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye** remains master of the field, and is acknowledged to be the Standard Hair Dye of America. A **LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED** would show scores of charlatans stretched on their backs. Indorsed by Professor CHILTON as pure and harmless, and accepted by the public as matchless in its operation, the Excelsior Dye laughs all rivalry to scorn. As an exquisite dressing after dyeing use

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.

my25 deod&weowlm

Rosadalis for Diseases Peculiar to Females.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., April 2, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—I desire to call your attention to the case of Mrs. Hatton. You will remember that last summer, I consulted you in regard to her disease—that of falling of the womb, or a similar affection, of which women of all classes suffer so much. I procured two bottles of Rosadalis, which, with a few more bottles, I am happy to say, have had the most beneficial and gratifying effect.

You are at liberty to refer to me, and use Mrs. Hatton's name, if you so desire, in making known the merits of your valuable preparation, Rosadalis. In conclusion, accept the thanks of Mrs. H., and compliments of

Yours truly, E. C. HATTON,
my27 deod3w Register U. S. Land Office.

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodlyr

MANHOOD. 154th Edition!

CORRECTED AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR, E. DE F. CURTIS, Doctor of Medicine, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Honorary Member Faculte de Medicine, Paris, &c., &c.

A MEDICAL ESSAY on the cause and cure of Premature Decline in Man, showing how health is lost and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, &c., whether brought on by early abuse or excess, and the remedies therefor—the result of 20 years' successful practice.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh21 eodly

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, will meet in called communication this (Tuesday) evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock, promptly. Work in K. T. order. By order of S. S. PARKER, Commander.

Notice.

THE next and subsequent meetings of Washington Division, No. 111, Sons of Temperance, will take place at their hall, corner of Eleventh and Green streets, on Wednesday evening of each week, instead of Tuesdays, as heretofore. Members of this Division please take notice. H. M. CARR, W. P. CHAS. O. HOFFMAN, Rec. Sec.

St. Andrew's Society.

REGULAR meeting of the Society will be held this (Tuesday) evening, May 30, in the parlor of Masonic Temple, at 8 o'clock.

WM. CLARK, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE Henry Clay Council, No. 2, of the Order of United American Mechanics was instituted on Saturday evening, May 27, and will meet every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, corner of Green and Eleventh streets.

Cave Hill Cemetery.

THE annual meeting of the lotholders, for the election of three Trustees, will be held at the office of the company, corner Main and Bullitt streets, on Thursday, June 1, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m.
my27 dinSutd R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

FIRST BLOOD.

THE "CHAMPION"

Captures the Belt at the Beginning of the Fight.

COLUMBIA, TENN., May 20, 1871.

C. M. Co.—Champion took the first premium in the field trial here to-day over the Buckeye and Clipper.

J. D. LITTLE.

THE "CHAMPION"

Is uncompromising in its victories. Already it has conquered upon several fields this season. The trial at Columbia, Tenn., was gotten up in the interest of the "Buckeye" and "Clipper," but the

CHAMPION

bore off all the honors. The following is the draft as reported by the committee:

"Clipper"	285	pounds
"Buckeye"	2?5	do
"Champion"	185	do

The "Champion" can be furnished two machines in one, three machines in one, or four machines in one.

Buy a "Champion" Machine for the harvests of 1871. Also

AULTMAN & TAYLOR THRESHERS.
SPRINGFIELD PITT'S THRESHERS.
WHEELER THRESHERS.
BUCKEYE THRESHERS.
TIFFIN REVOLVING RAKES.
LONG'S STEEL-TOOTH RAKES.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
110 and 112 Main st., Louisville, Ky.
my30 deod6

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

103½ FOURTH ST.

Just received a full stock of:
New styles Lace Collars and Sleeves;
New styles Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
New styles Linen Collars;
New patterns of Embroideries;
New Marseilles Braids;
New Cash's Snowdrop Trimming;
New Black Crepe Collars and Cuffs;
Alexandre Kid Gloves only $1;
Corsets, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc., etc. my28

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE,

DEALERS IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

FROM ALL POOLS

Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple Louisville, Ky.

Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE VOLKSBLATT, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 29, 1871.

IN one of our editions of last week appeared an item about the arrest of Mr. Machold on account of a rumor that he intended to leave the State while he was indebted to the amount of $65. We have since been convinced by some of his friends that we were mistaken in our statement, as Mr. Machold promptly meets his liabilities, and that his character and credit are above suspicion.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Indiana State Prison, South, have postponed the opening of bids received by them for convict labor until their next regular meeting, June 28th, 1871.

JAMES KNIGHT,
Warden Indiana State Prison, South.
Jeffersonville, May 29, 1871. my30 d3t

Notice.

THE question of liability having been settled by the Court of Appeals, the property owners on Second and on Jefferson streets who have not paid their Nicolson paving claims are requested to call at once at the People's Bank and take up the warrants against them. This will save all costs.

BOONE & BOONE,
my26 d3 Att'ys for the Contractors.

Fruit Crop for Sale.

I HAVE about 12 acres of Apples, Peaches, Pears, and Plums; several hundred bushels peaches ripening in June and July, Hale's, Crawford's, &c.; about 100 bushels of pears, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, &c; also June, Astrachan and Early Harvest Apples, all fine variety, no seedlings. I would sell the fruit as it stands, if advances are satisfactory. Orchard about 1 mile from the depot at Aberdeen, Mississippi.

W. B. WILKES. my26 d3*

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
200 lbs Chloroform;

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
mh1 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
200 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
mh1 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Specialities.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive.

ARTHUR PETER & CO.,
mh1 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 272 Main st.

Manufacturers and Others

CAN borrow [illegible] sums of one dollar and upwards at the counter of the Louisville Insurance and Banking Co.

my13 dlm THEODORE HARRIS, President.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

THERE will be no tobacco fair or premium sale held at Louisville this year. By order

my17 d15 TOBACCO BOARD OF TRADE.

To Lend.

I AM authorized to make loans, to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or, in my absence, address me, care Slaughter & Campbell.

my9 dtf L. L. ANDERSON.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

OFFICE UNION INSURANCE CO., LOUISVILLE, May 31, 1871.

A MEETING of the stockholders in this company will be held, at the office of the company, at 4 o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 5th of June proximo, to elect five Directors to serve in said company for the ensuing year.

my26 d6 ROB'T ATWOOD, Sec'y.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Co. on the 20th of April the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the annual meetings of the stockholders of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad for the election of seven Directors for said company be changed from the first Saturday in June to the last Saturday in June in each year.

my3 dim A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JEFF. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. my26 dte

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards. my27 dte

E. POLK JOHNSON is a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the next Legislature, subject to a Democratic convention, if one should be held. my3 dte*

J. M. WRIGHT is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 5th district (Seventh ward) of this city. my11 dte

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

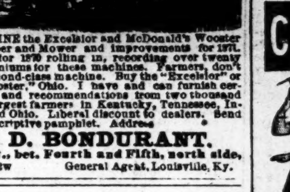
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 27, 1871.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of Hogue & Emerson, Produce Dealers, 394 Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will collect all claims and pay all liabilities of said firm.

E. HOGUE,
my29 d3 CHAS. A. EMERSON.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

MOWERS AND REAPERS,
Threshers, &c.
Self-Rake
AND
ORIGINAL DROPPERS



EXAMINE the Excelsior and McDonald's Wooster Reaper and Mower and improvements for 1871. Returns for 1870 rolling in, recording over twenty first premiums for these machines. Farmers, don't buy a second-class machine. Buy the "Excelsior" or the "Wooster," Ohio. I have and can furnish certificates and recommendations from two thousand of the largest farmers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Ohio. Liberal discount to dealers. Send for a descriptive pamphlet. Address

J. D. BONDURANT,
Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, north side,
my23 d2w General Agent, Louisville, Ky.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

Krug Champagne Wine.

A FULL supply of quarts and pints of this superior Wine, first arrival since the war in France.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm Sole Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Claret Wine.

A SUPERIOR article of Table Claret, in casks and cases. W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky Whiskies.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of the best brands in Kentucky, from one to ten years old.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Brandies and Wines.

A CHOICE invoice of pure French Brandy, Sherry and Port Wine, for medicinal purposes.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my25 eodlm 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

Nelson, Lincoln, & Jefferson Co.
PURE COPPER WHISKY.

265 BBLS T. W. Samuels & Co. Whisky, 2 years old, sour mash;
64 bbls W. G. Collier Whisky, 1 year old, sour mash;
200 bbls J. G. Mattingly & Bro. Whisky, 2½ years old;
140 bbls Beall, Stiles & Co. Whisky, 2 years old.

For sale by my18 eodtf THOS. & WM. MAIZE.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

LAKE ICE

JOHN P. CROMIE,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in NORTHERN LAKE ICE, has in store and offers for sale the largest and best stock of PURE ICE ever brought to this market. The quality of this ice is very fine—fully equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Boston ice, being cut at the North from water which is perfectly clear and free from every impurity. Having an unusually large stock on hand, I am prepared to sell, this season, at lower rates than ever before offered to the citizens of Louisville.

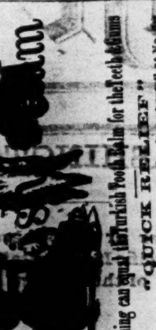
Office east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to. JOHN P. CROMIE.

Especial attention paid to orders for shipment by the car load or hogshead, &c. ap18 TuTh&Sutm

MEDICINES.

DR. LIMERICK'S PILE SPECIFIC.

Warranted to cure Piles, Fistula, and all diseases of the rectum. An internal and external remedy. Cures Constipation. Delightful to use. Arthur Peter & Co., Wholesale Agents.



Nothing can equal the Turkish Tooth Balm for the Teeth & Gums

"QUICK RELIEF"

Cures all manner of pains. Wholesale and retail at No. [illegible] Market street, above Brook, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] LIMERICK & CO.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are affected should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the piles and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 20 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

NO MORE
WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic

is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering from weak nerves with habitual constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the nerves, enriching the circulation, restoring digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and [illegible] appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores [illegible] digestion to a healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by all druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public—far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ, OR WINE OF LIFE.

This Wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitters or Liquors known to be made up of Fusil Oil and other deleterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthy stimulant, and for the use of Medical Men and Nurses in the sick-room, in place of the villainous liquors now in use, and so often depended upon. In fact it is a constant complaint of Physicians in this country that it is quite impossible to procure pure stimulant liquors for their patients. We ask the Medical faculty and the public to give Warner's Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask

CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS
TO ANALYZE IT,

Then speak of it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life is pure and wholesome, and the other Liquors poisonous (which they certainly will do), then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and friends as the best stimulant and tonic in use; nor should they find it not pure and what the proprietors claim for it, let them publicly denounce it. It is the physician's duty to learn and find out which is the most wholesome stimulant for his patients, and to do so he must examine and look into the quality of each article, and learn for himself if the Wine of Life has any peculiar merits to warrant its general use. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far

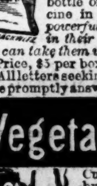
Superior and Cheaper
THAN
WHISKY OR BRANDY,

or in fact any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use about one year, yet it has already gained a great name and a wonderful sale, and whoever once tries it will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, very delicious, and any one would be crazy to take whisky, &c., if he can get the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a purer, cheaper, and nicer article than

Warner's Vinum Vitæ, OR WINE OF LIFE.

ly23 SaTu&ThWly

CherokeePills No. 2

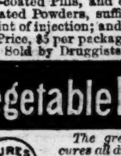


These Pills are an unfailing Female Regulator, intended for special cases; those obstinate ones where milder and cheaper medicines fail.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots and berries, so highly concentrated that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole box or bottle of ordinary dollar medicine in the market. *Although powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation that the most feeble can take them with perfect safety.*

☞ Price, $5 per box, sold by all Druggists.
☞ All letters seeking information or advice, will be promptly answered

VegetableCure



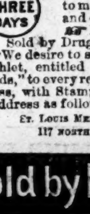
Cures all diseases caused by self-abuse, viz: *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficult Breathing, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption,* and all diseases that follow as a sequence of youthful indiscretions.

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one-half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

☞ Price, $5 per package, by mail, $5 50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

VegetableRemedy



The great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and is especially recommended in Fluor Albus (or Whites.)

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one pint of injection; and one Syringe.

☞ Price, $5, by mail, $5 50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

☞ We desire to send our thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "Man and Woman as Invalids," to every reader of this paper. Send address, with Stamp to pay return postage, and address as follows:

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
117 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI.

Sold by Druggists

mh21 dTuSa&weowly

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods.

2 CASES Marl Japanese Poplin;
1 do Chene do do;
2 do Prize Make Plaid do;
2 do do Checked do;
2 do Pastic Lawn;
12 do Sprague's do;
200 pcs Striped Grenadine;
200 do Embroidered do;
100 do French Jaconet;
100 do do Organdies;
50 do Printed Piques;
200 do White Piques;
300 do Scotch Ginghams;
500 do Domestic do;
50 do Plain French Percales;
50 do do do Jaconets;
200 do Printed Pacific Percales;
100 do Paris do do;
5 cases Printed Alpacas;
1 do Plain Colored do;
100 pcs Black English Lawn;
50 do Brown do do;
50 do White Alpaca Lusters;
150 do Colored do do;
200 do Black do do;
200 do Pure Mohair do;

Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

NEW GOODS--CHEAP.

E. B. NUGENT

Will open, on MONDAY morning, May 15, a large assortment of New Goods consisting of

Grenadines, Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Piques, Shawls, PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Which have been selected in New York within the last few days, and will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

E. B. NUGENT,
148 and 150 Fourth Street.
mh28 eoTuTh&Sutf

FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL
Commercial Bank of Mobile.

THIS Bank is now open for business with a capital of $500,000, and an authorized capital of Half a Million, offering inducements to those who desire to deposit Savings at interest and the usual facilities to general depositors.

We also receive Gold Deposits and issue certificate for same, payable in Gold, with interest from date of certificate.

CHAS. HOPKINS, President.
G. M. PARKER, Vice Pres't.
F. HUBBARD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. Hopkins, G. M. Parker, Isaac Goldsmith,
A. Proskauer, Wm. Frohlichstein, Wm. Miller,
A. G. McCann, B. Moog, H. F. Wilson,
J. C. Chamberlain, Thos. W. Sims, A. H. Murray.
Leroy Brewer. my27 d1m

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS

No. 9 Wall St., New York.

TRANSACT a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight. As agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the new U. S. loans. We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government securities, railroad stocks, bonds and gold. Investment orders particularly attended to. Having had fifteen years' experience as President of one of our city banks, our senior will be pleased to advise for estates or capitalists, in desiring investments, upon favorable terms. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Certificates of deposit issued, payable with interest and available at all business centers. my19 dlm

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the [illegible] of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, [illegible] &c., &c.—a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his specialties than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of [illegible] cases. Gonorrhœa cured in from two to four days. Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time. Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from self-abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L's diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlets sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. ja30 dtf

DOCTOR WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St.,

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Cares [illegible] Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. [illegible] MARRIAGE, [illegible] by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 200 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. Those debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can successfully guarantee a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptoms list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Also M. La Craux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $2 and 3 stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician,

No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Upstairs,
Il? eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and afflicted man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before trying advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the human body in health and disease. Patients boarded.

Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc18 deod&wly

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS
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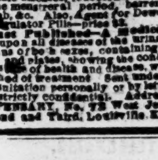
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1860, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to Female diseases, leucorrhœa or whites, obstructions, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 64 large pages, 32 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 72 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. taf

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

REMOVAL.

J. D. BONDURANT, MAIN STREET, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. Bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Has Removed
TO
MAIN ST., BET. FOURTH & FIFTH.
my23 dtw

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. H. BRIGGS
Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE.................KENTUCKY.

THE above law firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. H. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which Louisville Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts, not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is entrusted, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. tal dtf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 50 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week; 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first two weeks. One week, $[illegible]; two weeks, $[illegible]; one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 40 cents per line; "City Items" 25 cents per line; "Local Notices" 20 cents per line, and "Special Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical, "Astrologist," and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, or by persons who have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

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Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, Married, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the contributors.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.

CONNECTING AT CINCINNATI WITH

7 Daily Express Trains running Silver Palace Drawing and Sleeping Cars through to Eastern Cities without change.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE MAKING

Baltimore in 36 Hours,
Washington in 37 Hours,

New York, Boston, and other Eastern Cities in corresponding quick time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday	6:00 p m	5:30 p m
Southern Fast Line	4:00 p m	6:30 p m
Cincinnati Express, daily	3:00 p m	12:10 p m
Cin. Night Express, ex. Saturday	10:45 p m	6:40 p m
Lexington Mail, except Sunday	5:00 p m	6:40 p m
Lexington Exp., except Sunday	5:30 p m	11:00 a m
Lagrange Accomo'n, ex. Sunday	5:05 p m	8:05 a m

Sleeping Cars on 10:45 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars. Through car for Shelbyville leaves at 5:05 p. m. my27 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS
RAILROAD LINE.

THE ONLY LINE

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

St. Louis, Chicago
—AND—
EASTERN CITIES.

Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:

6:45 a. m. Express, daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

2:40 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York, via Bee Line, in Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's Palace Cars will go to New York on this train, through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 p. m. Express daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East, and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third sts., or at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. my1 dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago
RAILROAD.

97 Miles Shorter than the old line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute, and all points West.

SHORT-LINE NORTH & NORTHWEST

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard, and Louisville Hotels.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and Day Express leaves.....at 9:00 A. M.
Returning, arrives.....at 7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves.....at 9:45 P. M.
Returning, arrives.....at 10:45 A. M.

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.

R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.
D. H. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agent, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
la26 dly

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:
(May 14, 1871.)

[illegible]

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 6:35 a. m. and 1:40 p. m., and arrive at Glasgow at 7:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Returning, leave Glasgow at 8:05 a. m. and 4:05 p. m., and arrive at Glasgow Junction at 9:00 a. m. and 6:25 p. m.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

DIRECT ROUTE SOUTH.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL
AND
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON,
AND
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAYS

459 Miles, Without Change, under one Management—Two Daily Express Trains Through to New Orleans and all Points South.

THIS line has been thoroughly equipped with Pullman Palace-cars, which are attached to all night trains. Is many hours quicker, and less changes than any other line. All trains running through on time. Ask for tickets via Mississippi Central and N. O., J. & G. N. Railways, and take no others and you will save TIME, MONEY, and the annoyance of many changes of cars.

☞ Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices North, East, and West. C. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. Miss. Cent. R. R.
S. K. CAREY, G. T. A. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.
my9 dtm

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Refitted and Furnished.
Corner Fourth and Main streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Fare $2 50 per Day.
fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON.....PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D. C. oc2 dly

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 77 and 79 [illegible] st., bet. Main and river. [illegible], Prop'r

LANE DAVIS—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Market st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1871.

THE HENDERSON MEETING.

The Editor of The Reporter Rises to Explain a Matter of Injustice to the Courier-Journal.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

HENDERSON, May 27, 1871.

When the attention of Mr. Staples was called to the fact that the statement in his paper conveying the contents of the paragraph in the COURIER-JOURNAL was erroneous, he cheerfully and promptly made the following correction. FAIR PLAY.

We are advised that the Democracy of Henderson county, in a meeting at Henderson, yesterday, sounded the key-note by passing a resolution to the effect that "Dawes, as an honorable man, should withdraw; and, if he did not, they would support Grant."—[Courier-Journal.

All of which is false.—Henderson Reporter.

HENDERSON, May 26, 1871.

I wrote the above paragraph in the Henderson Reporter. When I penned it I was not aware of the fact that such a meeting had been held in Henderson county. The meeting was held, and a resolution, such as quoted by the COURIER-JOURNAL, was adopted. J. G. STAPLES.

SMALL TALK.

"DEPARTURIST" has appeared.

THE Missouri editors have met, poemed, and parted.

THE fight in New York just now is between ropes and car-hooks.

EX-CONGRESSMAN SWEAT, of Maine, will perspire in California this summer.

"A STUPID book by a silly woman" is what the critics say of Dr. Mary Walker's "Hit."

MOTTO for the New York paper that "shines for all"—There's nothing new under the Sun-beams.

NEXT to a hanging itself, the manner in which the New York papers dish up a hanging is cheering.

NEW YORK promises some more enjoyable hangings. The number of interesting murders is on the increase there, too.

CONUNDRUM for the Louisville Commercial: [illegible] the rules permit a feather-weight fighter [illegible] he is down?

[illegible] report of a New York hanging concludes: "Revenge [illegible] two widows and two sets of orphans."

A WISCONSIN art critic, describing a bust, remarks that the mouth "does not suggest combative or incorrigible soul-posture."

"Don't put on that cap—I want my spirit to [go] up like a butterfly," were the concluding [re]marks of the last man hanged in New York.

AT the last New York hanging there was a [la]rge platform overlooking the jail yard. A [re]port says: "Two dollars was the price for a [se]at here."

JOE HOWARD, of the New York Star, pub[lished a] paper when he was seven years old. [We] hoped Joe will soon be old enough [to do] better.

A REPORT of a New York hanging says: "While the body was hanging, District Attorney Baker took up a collection for the bereaved family."

AN account of a New York hanging says: "[T]he hotels were overwhelmed, and their en[tire] supply of everything, except liquors, gave [out in] the afternoon."

[illegible] Mr. Justice, of Dayton, has married [illegible] Arnold. Justice ought to be satisfied, for here's a Benedict Arnold with [him] securely in the noose.

AT one of those cheerful New York hangings "the prisoner was not dismayed at the sight of the black scaffold, beneath which he took his seat by the side of an elegant casket."

[WH]ILE the Republican press is just now devoted to showing how the Democracy have become Republicans, and the other half is frantically quoting from obscure "Democratic" sheets to prove that the Democracy fight the amendments. It's very distressing.

A NEW YORK hanging, as described in the Times: "The weight descended with a dull 'thud,' and Racker's body was sprung to a height of six feet and dangled in the air. Three awful convulsions of the figure and twitchings of the clutched hands followed, and the stark, stiff body hung suspended between heaven and earth."

THE Unaccustomed newspapers are hopelessly floundering among the lepidopterous larvæ and pachydermatous punctures prevalent at this period. Some of their remarks approach the lentiginous, and are quite enough of themselves to bring on leipothymia. There is imminent danger of cremacausis, the lentitude of which will not perpetuate this spirited logomachy.

INDIANA NEWS.

Efforts are being made to establish a fair in Newton county.

The safe of an Indianapolis firm was blown open about 2 o'clock Friday morning. The property removed was four dollars' worth of postage stamps.

Mr. J. G. Heinzel, of Troy, Perry county, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a pistol in his hands on Friday last. He had just returned from Indianapolis, where he had been a witness before the grand jury of the United States court.

Paul H. Moore, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, lost his pocketbook, containing $350, at the Union depot, Indianapolis, on Friday. After he left Bridgeton he lost his vest and watch by the burning of a sleeping coach. He started out on a Western pleasure trip.

The postoffice in Evansville has been advanced to a first-class money-order office, and hereafter all money-order offices in Southern Illinois, Southern Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee will report and deposit there instead of Indianapolis, Nashville and Louisville, as heretofore.

Last Thursday night Abraham Lucas was arrested at Lafayette for having murdered two soldiers at Logansport some time during the war. Lucas was taken to Logansport for trial on Friday morning. He had been twice before tried and acquitted on the same charge. Lucas' brother was also arrested on the same day in connection with the case.

The managers of the Evansville and Indianapolis Straight-line railroad say if Pike county, Indiana, does not subscribe seventy thousand dollars to the road it will not be built. Pike county responds that the road has already bankrupted a great many citizens of that county, and the people don't care a snap whether the road is built or goes to the bad. It has been a fearful old swindle on the people of several of the counties of Southern Indiana.

It is stated, says the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel, that the trial of Thomas H. Yancey, for the murder of young Lord at Buena Vista, will come off soon. Yancey is still in confinement in the Marion county jail. It is also reported that he has secured for his attorneys Edward T. Johnson and Jonathan W. Gordon. A change of venue will be taken from the county in which the killing was done. Yancey's friends claim that he will be able to establish a very strong case of self-defense.

About two weeks ago John A. Shea and William Fehreiter entered the school-room of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Indianapolis, and carried off a lot of books belonging to the scholars and some valuables belonging to the teachers. Shea and Fehreiter belong to a gang of boys who have been infesting that neighborhood, greatly to the annoyance and loss of the citizens. The police had been on the lookout for them, but until Friday last had not succeeded in arresting them.

A Lafayette constable went to the Wildcat yesterday to arrest a man for whom he had a warrant for stealing wood a couple of years ago, but who, after committing the theft, left this part of the country, and only returned a few days since. Mr. Constable captured the man and brought him as far as Union street, Lafayette, when he jumped out of the buggy and ran for dear life, disappearing in the woods. The officer followed him with a couple of shots from his revolver, but was unable to bring him to a halt.

John Allvany, formerly a fireman on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, and well known in Lafayette, was drowned at Michigan City last Wednesday afternoon. The Lafayette Daily Journal gives the following particulars: "A party of four were riding on the lake in a fishing-boat, and when the boat was two miles out it was capsized and all thrown into the water. Three of them clung to the boat and were rescued. Young Allvany, however, started to swim to the shore, and with the aid of a plank succeeded in reaching within about eighty rods of it, when he was compelled to let go his hold in consequence of his benumbed condition and was drowned before assistance could reach him."

Last Friday morning, at Lafayette, while Michael Gallagher was busy at work heading a barrel, and in a stooping posture, Michael Liddy entered the shop with a heavy piece of stave timber in his hand, and, without a warning, dealt Gallagher a tremendous blow on the back part of the head, inflicting a terrible gash of some three inches in length. The injured man fell to the floor, when his assailant continued to beat him brutally, striking him several times with the stave, cutting another portion of the scalp on the left front part of the head equally as serious as the first. Robert Kaufman, an employe of the establishment, interfered and compelled the desperado to desist. Had he not been present Gallagher would doubtless have lost his life. Liddy then fled. No cause for the assault is known.

On last Friday night an accident, supposed to have been caused by a loose rail, occurred near Bloomington on the accommodation train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western road, by which a passenger coach was thrown from the track and landed, bottom side up, in the ditch some distance below. A brakeman, Barrows by name, was severely bruised about the head and shoulders, and was taken to Urbana for medical treatment. Strange to say, none of the passengers in the coach, some twenty or more, were severely hurt, although all were bruised and shaken up by this rough-and-tumble somersault. Neither was the coach broken. The rails and bed of the road were somewhat torn up, but the break was quickly repaired and occasioned but little delay to the regular trains.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Reports Upon Sabbath-Schools, Suspension of a Church Member, and Valid Baptism—The Pastoral Letter—A Threatened Storm Averted.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

SEVENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1871.

The Assembly met at 9 a. m. The devotional exercises, which occupied the first half hour, were conducted by the Rev. W. Brown, D. D. The minutes, in part, for yesterday, were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on the Narrative was read and adopted. It is as follows:

NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RELIGION.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, to the Church under their care:

BRETHREN—A view of the state of religion within our bounds presents many features of encouragement. Forty-eight of our fifty-five Presbyteries have sent up reports to this General Assembly, from which it appears that there has been a steady advance upon former years, in all the elements of a healthful and vigorous church life. Although this improvement has not appeared in every portion of our field, and although there are many adversaries, yet we cannot contemplate the results which have been achieved without devout gratitude to God.

Almost without exception the Presbyteries report increased interest in Sabbath-schools and prayer meetings, attendance upon and attention to the preaching of the word, added efforts upon the part of ministers and elders, a higher standard of piety among believers, and steady increase in the membership of the church. The grace of giving is more conscientiously exercised than last year, although still far below the standard required by our needs. Nearly all our Presbyteries report refreshing seasons of revival in some of their churches, by which large numbers have been added to their communion, whilst none but those churches which have been wholly vacant have remained stationary or lost ground. Vacant churches have been supplied more fully than at the last report, and there seems to be increased unwillingness upon the part of our destitute congregations to remain without the preaching of the Word, and the administration of the sacraments. In several cases the narratives from the Presbyteries make special mention of the zealous and successful efforts of individual churches to invade the destitutions which prevail around them with the Word of life. The experience of the past year illustrates the value of faithful missionary and evangelistic labor in overtaking the needs of our desolate fields. Wherever these have been diligently employed, the results have been in the highest degree cheering. Several of the Presbyteries have exhibited commendable zeal in supplying their own domestic missionary fields. It is believed that some additional progress has been made in reaching the ear of the colored people, although in great measure they remain yet aloof from us. Increased and undiscouraged efforts in their behalf is earnestly recommended. Several of the Presbyteries report the building of new church edifices, in one instance, four in a single Presbytery. In a few of the churches too, manses have been provided for the pastors. We note these as encouraging tokens of temporal prosperity in the midst of wide-spread need, and as cheering evidences of liberality.

And yet, notwithstanding these comforting facts the greater number of the Presbyteries are compelled to deplore the many and sad hindrances which they find to the work of the Lord. There is still painful neglect of the privilege and duty of family worship, the spirit of worldliness has in very many places invaded the Church to a lamentable degree; the obligation of individual consecration is not realized by all, as it is realized by some, and the effort of this practical infidelity within the Church is paralyzing to her energies. Outside of the Church the sins of Sabbath breaking, profanity and intemperance are rife in many places. As these things surely try, so should they stimulate the faith of our people and rouse them to proportionate prayer and effort. Faithful is He who hath promised that the cry of his people shall be heard, and their labor shall not be in vain in the Lord.

The Rev. Mr. Vedder remarked that the Narratives from Presbyteries continued to come into the hands of this committee even until yesterday, and suggested the importance in future of presenting them to the Committee on Narratives early in the sessions of the General Assembly.

The Rev. J. H. Bryson presented the report of the standing committee on

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The Standing Committee on Sabbath Schools would submit the following report:

There have been placed in our hands reports from thirty-eight Presbyteries, leaving seventeen Presbyteries from which no reports have been received. Of the reports received quite a number of them are very meager and imperfect, failing to give the information that is so desirable. The reasons given for this on the part of the Presbyteries is the want of the proper information from the churches.

From a careful examination of all the reports before the committee, the information is obtained that nearly half of our churches have regular Sabbath School exercises of some kind; and if all the Presbyteries could be heard from, it is not improbable that it would be found that Sabbath Schools are maintained in nearly all the churches when it is practicable.

The following statistics are gathered from the reports in the hands of the committee:

Number of schools in operation	563
Number of teachers	4,556
Number of scholars	37,647
Amount contributed	$12,741

As compared with the report of last year, there is an increase of 555 teachers and 10,397 scholars. In the amount of contributions there is a falling off of $6,181.

It is to be regretted that most of the reports contain only the bare statistical facts. As to the management of the schools, mode of operations, or particular manner of instruction, no satisfactory information can be obtained. The reports of this year show a large increase in teachers and scholars as compared with last year, which would indicate a largely increased interest on the part of the churches in this all-important work. It is impossible, however, to determine definitely what the Church is doing in this great work until full reports are obtained from all the churches and Presbyteries. A list is here given of such Presbyteries as have failed to comply with the orders of the Assembly to send forward Sabbath school reports:

Presbyteries of Ouachita, Ebenezer, Louisville, Muhlenburg, Paducah, Transylvania, West Lexington, Chickasaw, North Mississippi, Louisiana, New Orleans, Tombeckbee, North Alabama, Bethel, Central Texas and Chesapeake.

It is earnestly hoped that all our churches will show an increased interest in this important work that so vitally affects the welfare of the Church. The Sabbath School should ever hold forth this as its distinct and great mission to present Jesus Christ to the youthful mind so soon as it is capable of receiving knowledge.

That the Sabbath Schools of our churches may be stimulated and quickened to accomplish still greater results for the children gathered into the schools, your committee would make the following recommendations:

1st. That the Sabbath-school be always conducted under the supervision and control of the pastor and Session, as a part of the church organization, of which they are the spiritual overseers.

2d. That all the Presbyteries be enjoined to urge greater fidelity upon part of pastors to preach to the children of their respective charges.

3d. That collections be taken up for all the benevolent schemes of the Church on such day, and as ordered by the Synods, to the end that the children may have their minds trained to sustain those great objects of the Church's aggressive work.

4th. That the following questions be added to the blanks furnished churches and Presbyteries to make their reports for the purpose of gathering more information about the management and conduct of the school.

1. Is your school under the supervision and control of your pastor and Session?
2. Do your pastors and elders attend upon the services of the Sabbath School?
3. Do your pastors preach regularly to the children of the Sabbath School?
4. Is the confession of faith, catechism and form of church government taught in every school?
5. Is the Children's Friend and Earnest Worker taken in all your schools?
6. That all the Presbyteries be enjoined to take such action as will secure full and satisfactory reports from all their churches.

Resolved, That the churches, as far as possible, engage in mission schools.

Rev. Mr. McNair explained the occasion of the absence of the report from his presbytery in consequence of high waters, which prevented, if we understood his remark, communication with officers of the presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Cater does not know whether it is wise for the Assembly to rebuke impliedly the presbyteries, and he would have the names of the presbyteries reflected upon stricken out and allow them to act voluntarily and not under seeming censure in sending up the reports.

Rev. Mr. Bryson—There is an obligation resting on all the presbyteries, and he thinks it important that those that have failed to comply with the order of the Assembly should be reminded specifically of their omission.

Rev. Mr. Morton thought the calling out the names of delinquent Presbyteries was scarcely dignified, and favored striking out their names.

Rev. Mr. Tenney moved to modify by simply saying "the following Presbyteries have failed to report." This would remind them of the failure to receive the report without implying any cause.

Rev. Mr. Cater accepted this modification as his motion. It was accepted by the Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Wills called the attention to a heresy in the paper involved in the expression, "The Sabbath-school is the children's church." There is but one church, the children's church is my church, and my church is the children's church. He wanted that phrase stricken out.

Mr. A Davidson—The Church consists of believers and their children. He seconded the motion to strike it out.

Rev. Mr. Bryson—The idea intended was only to get rid of the idea that the Sunday school was merely a school. He wanted to bring out the idea that it was a part of the Church.

Rev. S J. Baird—Every separate organization is called a church. In speaking of children's church, the simple idea is that it is an assembly of children for the worship of God. We may speak of the children's church with the same propriety as the Church of Huntsville.

Rev. Dr. Hendrick advocated striking out because of the disposition to make the Sunday-schools independent of the Church. The idea of the committee was right, but the phrase is liable to create a false impression. The phrase was stricken out.

Rev Mr Law took exception to the phrase, "Pastor and Session"—the pastor is part of the session—and moved to strike out the words "pastor," etc.

Rev. Dr. Baird—The pastor, as there referred to, is in a capacity different from merely being a member of the session.

The motion to strike out was lost.

Mr. Tappey wanted to have the duty of establishing mission schools incorporated in the report. He offered a recommendation that every church sustain one or more mission schools.

Rev. Mr. McInnis said it was impracticable in many places, and suggested the addition of the words "when it is practicable."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bartlett explained the cause of the absence of reports on this subject from his Presbytery, in New Orleans, and advised the Assembly that there were 3,000 children in the Sabbath-schools in New Orleans, in connection with our branch of the church.

Rev. J. W. Baker thought there was a conflict between the action yesterday, leaving the time of taking up collections to the Synods, and this report fixing the time.

It was amended to conform to the report adopted yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Mallard—Does not like the feature of the report making the contribution of the children separate from the parents, but made no motion. The report was adopted.

AN AMENDED CHARTER.

Judge Mitchell offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

The report of the Committee on Relief for the widows and children of deceased ministers recommends the Assembly to adopt the proper means to have the charter so enlarged as to enable the "Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in the United States" to hold the fund for such purpose, and also for other eleemosynary objects of the Church. Therefore,

Resolved, That the said Trustees be requested to apply to the Legislature of North Carolina for an enlargement of their powers in this respect, and that a copy of this proceeding be furnished by the stated clerk to said trustees.

On motion of Dr. Kirkpatrick a committee was appointed to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees. Dr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Crawford of Arkansas and Dr. Word of Georgia were appointed on the committee.

Rev. Dr. Dabney reported from the Committee of Bills and Overtures on the

RELATION OF THE CHURCH SESSION TO THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Presbytery of Memphis respectfully desires and asks, by this overture, that the General Assembly will make plainly manifest what is to be understood by a "Sabbath School being under the control of the Church Session," in order that the directions given to Presbyteries in the third article, page 513, of Minutes of General Assembly, 1870, may be clearly understood and uniformly interpreted.

The committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following:

The Assembly declare that the Assembly of 1870 intends that the Church Session shall select the Superintendent, who shall nominate with their approval, teachers, shall ordain the methods of instruction, and direct the selection of books.

SUSPENSION OF A CHURCH MEMBER.

Again the committee reported the following:

The Committee of Bills and Overtures having been instructed to consider the Overture of the Presbytery of Montgomery, referred by the Assembly of 1870, to this body for final discussion, find it in the following words, (minutes '70, p 495): "May a member of the church in consistency with the constitutional rules, be suspended or excommunicated from the church without trial, for charges brought against him and without being before the court to which he is amenable, but simply upon the report of a committee of the court, that he had confessed to it that he was guilty of crimes worthy in their nature of suspension or excommunication?"

Your committee respectfully recommend that this question be answered in the negative, for the following reasons:

1. When an accused person, after due citation, pleads guilty before the court empowered to try him, the necessity of further investigation is, of course, superseded, and the court may proceed at once to pronounce the sentence deserved. But it is not safe, in every case, to accept the report of a committee, such as is described in the overture, as conclusive proof that the accused deliberately intends to plead guilty.

2. In chapter 4, section 6, of the Book of Discipline (of actual process) we find this law: "The judicatory, in many cases, may find it more for edification, to send some member to converse, in a private manner, with the accused person; and if he confess his guilt, to endeavor to bring him to repentance, than to proceed immediately to citation." We have here described the proper action to be taken by just such a committee of the court as the above overture contemplates. The only result aimed at by such private dealing of that committee, with the accused confessing his guilt, is the bringing of him to repentance; and we hear nothing in this law of a sentence, immediately founded on the report of the interview. On the contrary, it seems to be implied that the proper alternative is the citation of the accused, provided he cannot be brought to repentance after confession of guilt.

3. In the same chapter, section 11, it is written "That, although the accused shall declare in writing, or otherwise, and to the court itself, his purpose not to obey a citation, this declaration shall in no case induce the judicatory to deviate from the regular course prescribed for citation. They shall proceed as if no such declaration has been made." The person cited may afterward alter his mind. The regular course prescribed for such cases is (section 10), "that he shall be cited a second time before sentence is pronounced. The spirit of this rule evidently requires such second citation, and for the stronger reason before the courts can properly proceed to final sentence against an accused person who has given a weaker evidence of contumacy by a verbal avowal of guilt in private." "He may afterward alter his mind," and submitting himself to the lawful jurisdiction, he may so explain his faults and manifest such penitence as ought to modify the penalty.

For these reasons the Assembly decides that sentence may not lawfully be passed on any member or officer of the Presbyterian Church, unless he confess his guilt in the presence of the court itself; or else demonstrate his own contumacy after a second formal citation, as above prescribed in the constitution.

Rev. Dr. Dabney explained that this case was sent up by reference from the Presbytery of Montgomery to the Assembly of 1870 at some length and with earnestness. That Assembly, without coming to a conclusion, referred the matter to this Assembly. The report was adopted.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures was then discharged.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

Rev. J. L. Wilson reported the receipt of a letter from the Chinese Mission as late as the 5th of April, stating that Mr. Houston was building his house. This seemed to indicate that no danger of interference with the Mission by the Chinese was apprehended. Mr. Helm had met with an accident injuring his ankle.

A report from the Auditing Committee of the Treasurer of the General Assembly was read and approved.

The report of the standing Committee on Publication was reconsidered. Rev. Mr. McInnis proposed a substitute for the second resolution of instruction to the committee, a mere verbal alteration, so as not to reflect upon the officers.

A NEW PRESBYTERY IN BRAZIL.

Rev. Dr. Hendrick presented a report organizing the Presbytery of Sao Paulo, in Brazil, as follows:

The Committee on Foreign Missions would report in regard to the organization of a Presbytery in Brazil:

1. That Rev. G. Nash Morton, Rev. Edward Lane, Rev. James R. Baird and Rev. W. C. Emerson, with the church in Campinas, be detached from their Presbyteries, and they hereby are constituted into a Presbytery to be called the Presbytery of Sao Paulo, in connection with the Synod of Virginia.

2. The boundaries of said Presbytery shall be commensurate with the limits of the kingdom of Brazil.

3. The Presbytery of Sao Paulo is directed to meet in Campinas on Saturday before the second Sabbath in January, 1872, at 11 o'clock a. m., and be opened with a sermon by Rev. James R. Baird, or in case of his absence or inability, by Rev. Edward Lane, who shall preside till a moderator is elected.

Dr. Woodrow here obtained leave and corrected several errors in the report of his yesterday's speech in the daily, published at Huntsville.

VALID BAPTISM.

The report on Valid Baptism was then taken up. Mr. Berry was sorry to see a disposition on the part of the Assembly to hurry through. He said he was not prepared to vote for the report, and made some remarks in favor of the validity of Romish baptism.

Dr. Wills offered a substitute offering the thanks of this Assembly for the able report to its authors, and directing that it be printed. He thought the paper a sound one. Its publication and circulation and discussion among our people would be of inestimable service to the Church, and he believes the Church of God will sustain the arguments presented there when it examines carefully the report. But he does not want to take up the discussion of so great a subject at the very tail end of the session.

Rev. Dr. Peck rose to call the attention of the house to our relations to Campbellite baptism. He read the action of the last Assembly, which recited the action of previous Assemblies, which necessarily invalidate the baptism of Reformers or Campbellites. And another minute, resolving that the report be referred to a committee, and this is the report of that committee, showing the reasons for the action. He read the action of the Assembly of '45, to vindicate the report of the committee. It was adopted by a vote of 173 yeas to eight nays in that Assembly, after a discussion of several days. It showed that Roman Catholic Baptism was not valid.

DELEGATE OF THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Sloan, of the Associate Reformed Church, was introduced and addressed the Assembly as follows:

MODERATORS, FATHERS AND BROTHERS—It is with diffidence that I appear before you as the delegate of the A. R. Church, to bear to you her honest sympathies, and most cordial salutations. Little is known of us, and if it did not look like advertising the little church which I have the honor to represent, something might be said of her history and work. But you are too near of kin to this little sister to be ignorant of her character, and that she wears a striking likeness to the great Presbyterian family. She is poor and dwarfed, and sometimes spoken against; but still she is a little sister that is loved and cherished not only by the full-grown brothers but by Him who is the Father of us all. It would be the merest impertinence in me to trace out to this Assembly the duties growing out of the near relations of the two churches. I think I speak but the words of truth and soberness, when I assert that ours loves your Church as it does no other branch of the Presbyterian family. Companions in tribulations, familiar with the same fields of labor, and accustomed to the same modes of culture, holding the same symbols of faith, and all of us claiming the same Father, it would be strange if we did not cherish for each other an affection that we do not for strangers. We rejoice with you when you rejoice, and we have wept with you when we all wept. We are pleased with your zeal to repair the desolations of our Southern Zion, and to extend the gospel to the heathen, and have not been disinterested spectators of the promptness with which you repelled Erastianism, and the unanimity of this Assembly, in defending the crown rights of our Redeemer. Our common mother was cast out without dower or marriage portion, for no other cause than her refusal to compromise these rights, and neither of us can wink at such errors, either without sin or reflections upon her wisdom and piety. Though ecclesiastical correspondence does not necessarily imply absorption, still it may, and sometimes results in that way, that you probably did well to refuse it. Truth requires that I should state that a fear of this kind of result is felt in our own church, and has barred correspondence with the United Presbyterian Church. The great love of self-preservation ought to be recognized as much among denominations as individuals. Some of us think that the distinctive peculiarities of the A. R. Church are of sufficient importance to justify her continuance as a separate organization, especially when one of them amounts to nothing more or less than one of the crown rights of our Redeemer. And this Assembly cannot think the less of us for this, when it is remembered that no other alternative is left us to hold and transmit our testimony to posterity. The place, however, is large enough for us both to dwell together in unity, to be glad to hear by our delegates of the others' toils and successes in the great work to which we are both called; and the reasons are ample why we should love each other with pure hearts fervently, without either of us wishing to absorb or marry the other.

We neither possess the vanity, nor are we authorized, to consume your precious time in discussing speculative claims of union or communion. Our mission has been answered, our object gained, when we have tendered to you the hearty sympathy and unabated affection it cherishes for your Church, and the solicitude we feel for your welfare and success in all your efforts to evangelize the world. As long as you stand forth the able defenders of the faith once delivered to the saints, we will hope to hear of your prosperity, and you may presume upon the continuance of our good wishes, a place in our hearts, and an interest in our poor prayers for your success in the work of winning souls to Christ. Our synod is composed of ten Presbyteries and about seventy ministers and as many congregations. It possesses a College and Theological Seminary, located at Due West, South Carolina, and maintains a religious weekly and monthly, edited by Rev John J. Bonner, and published at the same place.

Since my license, twenty-five years ago, the Presbyteries have dismissed a little more than one member per annum to connect with your church. Some of the sons of the A. R. Church are here members of this Assembly. I close with the heartfelt invocation, The Lord bless you and keep you, and cause His face to shine upon you.

VALID BAPTISM.

The consideration of the report on Valid Baptism was resumed.

Rev. Dr. Dabney suggested if the report is printed in accordance with the suggestion of Dr. Wills, and a Campbellite attacks it, may I say the Assembly adopts it?

Rev. A. W. Miller—This report must be acted on by the Assembly some time—why not now?

Rev. Dr. Dabney—If the report is printed and the Assembly approves it, it is equivalent to adopting it. If we are not authorized to say the Assembly approves it, we need not print it. The self esteem of the committee is protected under the wing of the last Assembly. We have no sensitiveness on the matter at all.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Baird is in favor of adopting it. It does not alter the position of the Assembly at all; it merely explains the position of our Church, which is not new, or undetermined, or equivocal.

In reference to Campbellite Baptism, the last Assembly took equally definite position. The only question is whether we will approve of this paper as the reasons which sustain the action of the last Assembly.

Dr. Hill called attention of the house to the exact question before them.

Mr. Hutt thought the members of this Assembly were prepared to act on this report, and adopt it by a large majority.

Rev. Dr. Wills, in answer to Dr. Dabney's question, said the committee are protected by the action of the previous Assembly. The members of this body have made arrangements to leave to-night, and it seems to be utterly out of the question to go into a full discussion. He did not want to vote except intelligently, deliberately, unanimously, and our action on it twelve months hence will be much more likely to be unanimous.

Rev. Dr. Hendrick said there is no question but that there are good reasons for the action already adopted, and this paper was a fair statement of them and we ought to adopt it.

Judge Mitchell is willing to do and to believe what the preachers tell him to do. He wanted to know if the denial of the reformed church baptism was consistent with the freedom of private judgment. The Romish church claims the right to dictate what men are to believe—our Church leaves to every man the right of private judgment. He asked if a man comes from the Campbellite church to years of discretion—a son of pious parents—does this action compel us to require him to be rebaptized if he is fully satisfied with it? Has this or any church the right to dictate in this matter? He is pleased with the document, and thinks the resolution of Dr. Wills will meet all the wants of the case.

Rev. Mr. Strahan came from a part of the Church where the Campbellites were very numerous. In every case when one of them wished to unite with his church he has required them to be baptized, and they have always complied, except in one instance. This one, when young, had been baptized by immersion; he was satisfied with it. Mr. Strahan's answer to him was—You are satisfied with it, but I and my church are not. Your baptism may have been performed by an irresponsible person. Any member of the church, designated for the purpose, may administer the rite in that church if the minister does not like to go into the water. Another case was instanced—a man who consented to join the church if he would recognize the validity of his baptism in the Campbellite Church. Mr. S.'s reply was, "I cannot allow you to dictate to me how I am to perform an ordinance of my church." He wanted this report to go out with the prestige of this Assembly. Our Church suffers injury from being assailed on this point, and our people are not prepared to answer all the arguments brought to bear. Our Church occupies the true Scriptural ground, and their reasons for it are cogent and unanswerable, and should go out with the full, not merely the quasi, indorsement of the Assembly. They have many popular preachers, and when a new man comes into the community their people are active in inviting everybody to come and hear him, praising his wonderful talents. And as the Church has settled the question, I hope it will not hesitate to add the reason for it.

Shall we allow a person coming from the world or from an unorthodox church to dictate to us what shall be the ordinances of our Church, or how they shall be administered. There is no intolerance in it. A simple statement of the question exhibits the absurdity involved in it. If they are to dictate to us they will come in numbers, and they will dictate baptism and everything else. They take the Bible, but will have no creed. We take the Bible; but we reject them on the same grounds that we refused to recognize Universalists, Unitarians and a host of other heretics that claim to accept the Bible.

The question was called for. Dr. Wills' amendment was lost and the report adopted.

THE DUTY OF INFANT BAPTISM.

Rev. Mr. Caruthers offered the following resolutions, which were adopted without debate:

Whereas, There appears to be in some portions of our Church a degree of neglect on the part of Christian parents in presenting their children, at the proper time, for baptism, which this Assembly regards as giving occasion to those who do not appreciate this holy sacrament to speak against the truth, and which is detrimental to household religion, and to the spiritual interests of the children of the covenant; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Presbyteries composing this General Assembly be, and they are hereby instructed to bring this subject distinctly before the minds of all our people, and take measures to ascertain to what extent parents, in their respective bounds, are forgetting their covenant vows, and send up to the next General Assembly specific reports on this subject.

2. That the publications of our committee on the subject of Baptism, and especially Infant Baptism, be disseminated and carefully read throughout our whole bounds, in order to correct the evil referred to, and that the stated clerks of the several Presbyteries be, and they are hereby advised to procure and circulate such publications among their churches. J. N. CAROTHERS.

Rev. Mr. Otts presented the following report of the Committee on the

PASTORAL LETTER.

The General Assembly to all the Churches:

DEAR BRETHREN—Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. We thank God always on your behalf for the grace of God which is given you by Christ Jesus. And now we beseech you by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ that ye all speak the same thing, and that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. In no other matter can harmony of views and concert of action be of more importance to the progress and prosperity of our beloved Zion as in regard to the varied objects of Christian benevolence. Of these objects four—sustentation, missions, education and publication—constitute the aggressive arm of the Church's power.

The Church must advance or retrograde. If she attempts merely to conserve what she now has she must lose ground and continue to decrease in influence until finally she will have nothing to conserve but a name and skeleton. Therefore the support of the Assembly's scheme of systematic benevolence is of prime importance to the advancement and permanent life of the Church. In view of this fact the inquiry, has each congregation come for each object all that can be reasonably expected of it, is of vital importance. Comparing statistics it appears we have given as much as any other branch of the Church in the Southern States; perhaps, in proportion to our numbers, more; and still not more than half of our congregations have contributed to any of these objects, and even in those where collections are raised the contributions come from only a part of the people. The revenues for the last ecclesiastical year, for all objects of systematic benevolence, amount to about eighty-three thousand dollars ($83,000), which is an average of about two cents a week from each member of our communion. Is an average of five cents a week too much? The number who cannot contribute so much is small, and taking into consideration the number who can give largely more and also the donations of those liberal contributors who are not members, the average named is moderate, and would give the aggregate of two hundred and eight thousand dollars ($208,000). Even an average increase of one cent, i. e., three cents a week from each member would give the sum of one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars ($124,000) From these facts it does not appear that the churches are doing so much as can be reasonably expected from them. The field of our operations is widening and demanding a corresponding increase of laborers in all departments, consequently the revenues of the Church for the present year must be greatly enlarged. We must look at this state of its affairs and meet it in the fear of God. With the unfortunate cry in our ears from every quarter for more labor, we can hardly, with our present means, sustain what we have. Our donations are grievously inadequate to our necessities, and far below the abilities of our people. Now, what is the cause of this evil, and what is the remedy? The root of the difficulty is to be found in the fact above stated—that the gifts to the Treasury of the Lord are gathered only from a portion of the churches, and only from parts of their congregations. We do not believe that this state of facts exists either because the people are unable or unwilling to support any object of the Assembly's Scheme of Systematic Benevolence; but because the importance and necessity of giving to those objects, and the opportunity of doing so, have not been regularly and faithfully presented.

In view of the foregoing considerations the Assembly is moved to address this pastoral letter to all its churches, relative to this matter, so vital to both the temporal and spiritual interests of our Zion. The Assembly has so often sent out letters, teaching the principles of systematic benevolence that we presume that the whole subject is now well understood, and we therefore leave it to each pastor to instruct his own flock in the duty and grace of giving, hoping that all pastors, stated supplies and missionaries will be faithful in keeping their congregations reminded of their duty in regard to this part of divine worship. We pray and beseech all church officials to see to it that the opportunity of giving to each object of the Assembly's scheme is afforded to each individual in every congregation, so that the mites of the children and the poor, as well as the donations of the rich, may be gathered in the treasury of the Lord. To facilitate this we suggest that in addition to the collections for those objects on the days specified by the Assembly, weekly collections be taken up in all churches where practicable in accordance with the Apostolic plan: "on the first day of the week let every one of you lay by in store as God hath prospered him."

In connection with weekly collections, we suggest the "envelope system" which has been adopted in many churches with most encouraging results. A great revival in the grace of giving is now one of the most pressing necessities of the Christian Church, and if obtained from her exalted Head for the honor of His holy name and the promotion of that precious cause, for which He gave His life, would assuredly be attended or followed by such outpourings of His Holy Spirit in the conversion of sinners and the consecration of His people as we have never yet enjoyed.

And now, dearly beloved, remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

And now brethren, we commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified.

The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God and the communion of the Holy Ghost be with you all. Amen. J. M. P. OTTS, Chairman.

The Rev. Dr. J. R. Wilson presented the following report from the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee of Finance report recommending the following assessments upon the Presbyteries for 1872, and until further ordered to meet the expenses of the Assembly and to provide a small fund for meeting, in part at least, the expenses of Commissioners from the more distant and impoverished Presbyteries.

The following Presbyteries shall be assessed thirty dollars each, viz:

East Alabama, South Alabama, Augusta, Memphis, New Orleans, Nashville, Concord, Orange, Bethel, Harmony, South Carolina, East Hanover, Lexington, Montgomery, Chesapeake, Louisville, Fayetteville.

The following Presbyteries shall be assessed twenty-five dollars each, viz:

Tuscaloosa, Atlanta, Chickasaw, North Mississippi, Western District, Central Mississippi, Mississippi, Charleston, Wilmington, Abingdon, Greenbrier, Roanoke, West Hanover, Winchester, Macon, West Lexington, Ebenezer, North Alabama, Transylvania, Tombeckbee, Mecklenburg.

The following Presbyteries shall be assessed fifteen dollars each, viz:

Muhlenburg, Cherokee, Savannah, Knoxville, Florida.

The following Presbyteries shall be assessed ten dollars each, viz:

Arkansas, Ouachita, Louisiana, Red River, Holston, Central Texas, Eastern Texas, Western Texas, Indiana, Brazos, Central Ohio, Paducah.

Adopted.

THE REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SUSTENTATION

was taken up at the point where it was suspended a day or two ago.

An amendment was introduced explaining that the "invalid fund" was but another name for the fund formerly known as the fund for the relief of disabled ministers and the families of deceased ministers. The report was adopted.

A THREATENED STORM AVERTED.

The report of the Investigating Committee was then called up. The Assembly apprehended at this point a protracted and perhaps acrimonious discussion. The unmitigated severity of Dr. Woodrow's remarks yesterday would call forth a bitter response from Mr. Cater, and the end of the fire thus kindled could not be foreseen.

The venerable Edwin Cater advanced deliberately to the stand and, in a little speech that occupied five minutes, astonished and gratified the Assembly and removed all anxiety as to the issue. He spoke calmly but with deep feeling.

REV. E. CATER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Moderator, may I say that the last night and the night before have been nights of much anxiety and much prayer. The conflict in my own breast was very severe. The Old Adam resisted long, but I trust that the grace of God has triumphed. I appear, therefore, before you and the brethren of the Assembly for a purpose different from what I expected yesterday. I have made ample preparations for my defense, but those papers are laid aside.

Allow me to say a word respecting the editors of the Christian Observer, who have been misapprehended in consequence of the publication of my article. They have, in this whole discussion and in their correspondence with me, manifested the most amiable and considerate temper towards the brethren at Columbia. They did not publish anything that they supposed would wound feelings. They are noble, generous brethren, having every disposition to deal gently and truthfully with all parties.

I will now read from my article in reply to Dr. Adger, in the Observer of March 29th. I wrote:

MESSRS. EDITORS: N. B., in his article on the Overture from the Synod of Memphis, touching the restoration of two of our committees to their original locations in Memphis and New Orleans, gave only an outline or syllabus of the arguments in favor of the Overture, and the brevity in the statement of his points, seems to have left room for inferences very foreign to his wishes.

Then, the closing paragraph is in these words:

I hope, Messrs. Editors, yourself and your readers will excuse my length, and pardon all improprieties of words or expressions. If any are wounded, none will regret it more than "N. B.," or EDWIN CATER.

In my reply to Rev. E. M. Green, of Washington, Georgia, and son-in-law of Dr. Howe, I was more sharp in my words—for his remarks were very bitter—yet even in that article I disclaim the intention to charge crime. I have read and reread my articles, and am of the opinion that they do not bear the construction placed upon them by the Secretary and Treasurer of the committees, and by the Committee of Investigation. Still, as those remarks have been so understood by them, I do now in this manner withdraw those remarks; and the grace of God alone enables me to forgive those brethren, and from my heart to pray that the Lord may abundantly bestow upon them the grace of forgiveness.

Dr. Woodrow—I earnestly pray God he will inspire me with the wisdom that is from above; first pure, then peaceable and easy to be entreated. If, as has been stated by Mr. Cater, my purity of character was not intended to be assailed, or if it has been vindicated by the action of this Assembly, I declare myself satisfied with the explanation that has been made. And if I have gone beyond what was acceptable, not merely to the God of truth and righteousness, but also of love, I withdraw without reserve all that has been offensive.

Dr. Kirkpatrick said he had a resolution to offer, and he moved the following paper as a substitute for the report of the committee:

SUBSTITUTE.

Resolved, That the General Assembly having received the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges or complaints respecting the official conduct of the secretary and treasurer of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions and of Sustentation, in compliance with the request made by those officers, and having received full and explicit information concerning the several matters involved in said charges or complaints, does not deem it necessary to take any further action in the premises than simply to declare, as it does hereby declare in the most emphatic and unqualified terms, that it finds nothing in any of the facts brought to its view to shake, but much to strengthen the confidence hitherto reposed in the fidelity of the said officers to the trusts committed to them, and in their wise, vigilant and successful management thereof.

Gov. Patton had a disposition of conciliation and compromise and disposition toward healing wounds. Nothing could have given him more gratification than the resolution so harmoniously springing up.

Rev. Dr. Hill would not detain the Assembly with a single remark, but for the fact that some of his remarks made yesterday seemed to reflect on the committee, but he did not intend it to involve the honor or the honesty or faithfulness or capability of either of the officers of the committee—one of them he had known and loved twenty or more years, the other is a comparative stranger. Whatever he may have thought of their mistakes his confidence in them was unimpaired. He knows the difficulties of their arduous office. They have to deny, no doubt, when their hearts are breaking, applications for aid that is urgently needed. As he had been an editor for twenty years, and for fifteen years an executive officer of the Assembly, it was his duty to attend General Assemblies for years past. This was the nineteenth he had attended. He had intended never to attend another, but he had been agreeably disappointed in this one. He had never seen a body that conducted its business with more harmony and more dispatch. He had felt it was not for his spiritual edification to attend such meetings, but he was gratified with this one. In conclusion, he expressed his confidence in the wisdom and faithfulness of the Secretary and Treasurer of Sustentations and Foreign Missions.

Rev. T. Pryor—Baxter said he would as soon die a martyr for love as any other cause. He responds heartily to the views of Dr. Hill. It was the fourth Assembly he had attended, and never attended one that made a more favorable impression on him.

The substitute was adopted unanimously.

Rev. Dr. Marshall moved that the Moderator lead the Assembly in thanks to God for the happy termination of this delicate matter, which was done.

EVANGELISTIC LABOR.

The report of the committee on this subject was taken up and the recommendations of it adopted as reported by the committee. It states that of fifty-five Presbyteries, reports have been received from only twenty-five, viz: Charleston, Harmony, Orange, Mecklenburgh, Macon, Savannah, Atlanta, West Hanover, Lexington, Roanoke, Winchester, Montgomery, Abingdon, Nashville, Knoxville, East Alabama, South Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Central Ohio, Central Mississippi, Central Texas, Eastern Texas, Brazos, Arkansas, Indian, being less than one-half our number. Of these eight only have Evangelists, viz: Orange 2, West Hanover 1, Atlanta 1, Nashville 1, South Alabama 1, Central Mississippi 1, Central Texas 2 (part of their time), Charleston, notwithstanding its desolated territory, 3, and will soon have a fourth, the support of them all being raised mainly within the Presbytery, thus setting an example worthy of imitation by the whole church. The remaining eighteen that report have no Evangelists, but missionary work is done in part by settled ministers in all these Presbyteries. East Alabama hopes soon to have one Evangelist and Mecklenburg two.

The Committee recommend that the Assembly do—

1. Enjoin upon those Presbyteries which habitually fail to report to the Assembly the performance of their duty.

2. Remind the Presbyteries of the injunction of a former Assembly to provide for themselves an Evangelist or Evangelists whenever it is possible, and to furnish besides such occasional missionary supplies for destitute fields, as may be necessary.

3. Direct a collection to be made in all our churches for the Evangelist Fund on the first Sunday in April, or as near thereto as may be convenient.

VALID BAPTISM

Rev. Dr. Wills moved that the Committee on Publication be instructed to print the paper concerning Valid Baptism, in such form as they see proper. Adopted.

TRUSTEES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick submitted the following report, nominating trustees of the General Assembly:

The committee appointed to nominate persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly arising from the expiration of the term of office of certain members of the present Board report:

1. That the places of five members of the Board of Trustees have been rendered vacant by the expiration of the term of office, but that the last General Assembly directed that the whole number of trustees shall be reduced to nine, and that in order to effect this, only three members shall be elected to fill the vacancies annually occurring.

2. That the following persons be appointed trustees of the General Assembly for the term of three years from the present date, viz: The Rev. John Douglass, John L. Brown, Esq., and Colonel John E. Brown.

After adopting resolutions of thanks to the people of Huntsville for their generous hospitalities, and to others for their courtesies, and after approving the minutes of the day, the General Assembly was on motion dissolved.

Moderator thanked the Assembly for their kindness and good suggestions, and goes away with the impression that this is the ablest body he had ever seen convened as a General Assembly. He was afraid when he came this morning, and expected to adjourn some time during the day, and he had grave apprehensions that at its close we might not all be able to sing from the heart the usual closing hymn. But he was satisfied we could all unite in it.

The Assembly and congregation then united in singing the hymn—

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love.

He called, contrary to a precedent that had almost the force of a law, upon the Rev. F. A. Ross, D. D., the venerable pastor of the church in which the Assembly met, to offer the closing prayer, after which he pronounced the assembly dissolved; and, in virtue of the authority vested in him, required another chosen in like manner to be convened in the Grace-street Church Richmond, on the third Thursday in May, 1872.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, May 15, 1871, trains on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad will run as follows:

Depart.	From Louisville.	Arrive.
8:40 A.M.	Day Express	6:00 P.M.
4:40 P.M.	Night Express	11:35 A.M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	9:25 P.M.
6:00 A.M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P.M.
3:55 P.M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:10 P.M.
10:30 P.M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:30 A.M.
6:05 A.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A.M.
5:05 P.M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A.M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Lou'ile	Sundays excepted.	Arrive Lou'ile
6:05 A.M.	Express (Daily)	9:05 A.M.
5:05 P.M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:40 P.M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:20 A.M.	Nash., Memp. & N. O. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	5:50 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	Nash., Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:00 A.M.
12 15 P.M.	Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	2 15 P.M.
7:45 A.M.	Livingston Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	1:15 P.M.
3 45 P.M.	Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:20 A.M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.

Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 72 Miles

Leave at 10:25 A. M. Arrive at 2:16 P. M.
Leave at 3:30 P. M. Arrive at 8:25 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS LINE.

Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
6 45 A.M.	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7 20 A.M.
2:40 P.M.	Express North East & West (Daily.)	11:45 A.M.
6 45 P.M.	Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	9:00 P.M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis.	11:45 A.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, May 14th, trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
[illegible] A.M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis (Daily except Sunday.)	
2:30 P.M.	[illegible] (Daily)	7:45 A.M.
11:15 P.M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	11:45 A.M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

An engineer named Eustis is about to examine and report upon the practicability of crossing the Mississippi river at Natchez by a bridge and a steam ferry of sufficient capacity to transfer loaded cars without breaking bulk.

The Nashville Union says: "We are pleased to learn that the citizens of the Duck river valley are taking a lively interest in a proposed narrow-gauge railroad along the Duck river valley from Johnsonville to Columbia. A meeting is called for the consideration of this object, at Centerville, on the 30th May, when Col. Falconett, Mr. O. H. P. Bennett, and Gen. Whitthorne are expected to address the public on the subject. This is a proposition which must commend itself strongly to the inhabitants of the Duck river valley, and we hope to hear of their taking hold of the enterprise with liberality and determination."

It is proposed, now that San Francisco is connected with Australia by a steamer line, to open offices in London where a passenger may purchase through tickets across the Atlantic, the continent of North America and to Australia, with sleeping-car accommodations from New York to San Francisco; and thus to draw in this direction the immense amount of travel between England and Australia. Five and a half millions of dollars were spent last year for first-class passenger fares between England and Australia, and 600,000 persons made the journey, one way or the other. Our railroad companies believe they can, by proper management, control this passenger traffic; and, with the help of proper sleeping-car accommodations, they ought to do it.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, May 29.

There is no superfluity of money in the market, yet the supply is fully sufficient to meet all the wants of trade, and persons offering No. 1 names find no difficulty in raising money at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—There is a fair demand for New York exchange, but the stringency which prevailed has passed away, and we quote buying at par to 1-20 premium and selling at 1-10 to ⅛ premium.

GOLD—Gold and silver have come in slowly, and the demand has been light. There are no speculative buyers in this market. The merchants who import direct and those who buy coffee pay all in gold, being the only ones from whom the demand comes.

Gold opened at 111⅞ and closed at —.

Gold	111⅞	112
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Dull and nominal.

	Buying. Selling.
Coupons, '81	116⅜@117⅛
" '62	110⅝@111⅜
" '64	110⅝@111⅜
" '65	110⅝@111⅜
" new '65	112⅝@113⅜
" '67	112⅞@113⅜
" '68	112⅝@113⅜
10-40s	108⅜@109⅛
Currency 6s	114⅞@115⅛

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Thu.	Fri.	Mon.	Ad.	De.
Coupons, '81	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	..	..
" '62	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	..
" '64	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	..
" '65	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	..
" '65 (new)	113⅛	113⅛	112⅞	⅛	..
" '67	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	..	..
Coupons '68	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	..	..
10-40 coupons	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	..	..
Cy 6s	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Hold their own firmly. Bonds find ready purchasers, and although railroad stocks are not changing hands very freely, yet there is no tendency towards lower prices. Merchants' Bank and Second National Bank stock are in demand, but there are no sellers.

The Future of Gold Premium and the Money Market.

Under this heading the Economist of the 27th throws out the following warning to business men:

During the war in Europe fully two millions of men were not only withdrawn from reproductive pursuits, but were occupied for seven months in destroying property or capital. There never was a war in which so large an amount of property was destroyed in so short a time. Agriculture has been interfered with, crops destroyed; roads, bridges, railroads, houses, villages and towns have been more or less injured. Factories have been thrown idle, and millions of men deprived of employment. Besides all these, the French Government will require vast sums to pay the Prussian indemnity, and the various municipalities will be compelled to borrow large sums.

It will be seen that there is likely to be a very large demand for money, and the rates of interest will of course turn on the supply. All the money now required will be devoted to reproductive purposes. Ultimately the question resolves itself into the quantity of food and clothing, and the number of implements of industry that may be required. Money—i. e., gold—being the standard of value, and the medium of exchange for all these commodities, will be in chief request in the first place. Afterwards other leading commodities will advance in price. We see this tendency already manifested in the rising average for cotton in the European markets. All the governments, communities and private persons whose property has been taken away or damaged by the war, will require the means of restoration. They will want money and the probabilities are that not only interest, but also commodities will advance in the immediate future.

Under these circumstances, the distrust felt in the present gold premium, as well as the firmness in foreign exchange, may be easily accounted for. An active and general demand for money would soon draw down the gold balances in London and the leading German commercial centers, and induce a renewed drain from this country that may seriously embarrass our finances. Business is now very active in England, and there is a general demand for money in that country. The assurances of renewed quiet in France would reduce the stock of coin in London within a few weeks to an extent that would be immediately felt on both sides of the Atlantic. It is the same in Hamburg and Amsterdam. A very brief period of industrial activity in Germany and France would soon reduce the gold balances in those cities. The inference is, therefore, that the present easy condition of the money market in London, New York, and Amsterdam is exceptional, and liable to a complete change at any moment. We do not anticipate anything like a panic or even a downright stringency. But it is apparent that it would be well for prudent business men to keep their means well in hand, and to be prepared for all probable changes in the money market during the next few weeks or months.

Dairy Produce in New York.

BUTTER.—The market is decidedly weak. Old butter has nearly all been worked off, but the receipts of new have been liberal, and in excess of the demand. Thus far the quality has not proved strictly first-class, hence prime selections command relatively high prices. In order to counteract the disadvantage of the quality, many shippers have packed poor butter in pails, but this has not had the desired effect, as buyers quickly find it out, hence dealers have experienced difficulty in working it off, although they have tried to keep up the price of pails to the highest market price. A concession has to be made, but even this has not improved the condition to any extent. Prime Orange county in pails is held at 28c, but 26c will undoubtedly buy it, while Western pails are dull at 28c. Welsh tub and half-firkins of choice are selling at 24 and 25c. Western butter is now arriving of fine quality, and as it sells for 22@23c it draws off the attention of buyers from State.

CHEESE—This market is very dull, both for home consumption, and for export. Choice qualities of old sell easily at 15c, but these are scarce, and cannot afford a basis for quotations. The stock is mostly made up of medium and common grades, and these sell slowly. New cheese is in fair supply, but no sales of importance have been reported as yet. Choice qualities of old are held at 14⅜@15⅛c, and the best new at 14c; other qualities have no really fixed prices.—[Grocer, 27th.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The dry goods market for the week under review has been excessively quiet, though no more than is to be expected at this season, and moreover is, as it should be, giving as it does a breathing spell for merchants to clean up and straighten out their business prior to entering upon another season.

With our jobbing houses stocks are in a very reduced condition, though in fair assortment, while a fair selection in small quantities are being daily made by our city and near-by trade, many of whom are giving some very cheap goods to the consumers.

Prices for all kinds of fabrics are exceedingly steady, and in many instances are firm, while the tone of the market for all raw material seems to be advancing, which fact has the tendency to strengthen prices.

Flannels, blankets and feltings have already been materially advanced, and have been largely sold at the increased price, while the market is not as high as it will be with the opening of the season if the present high rate for wool is maintained, of which there seems very little doubt if any.—[Economist, 27th.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool...bales	913,000	606,000
Stock in London	90,049	28,592
Stock in Glasgow	680	350
Stock in Havre	32,300	94,270
Stock in Marseilles	15,800	11,900
Stock in Bremen	56,153	19,049
Stock rest of Continent	30,000	40,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	250,000	120,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	41,370	71,443
Afloat for Bremen (American)	37,759	22,000
Total India cotton afloat for Europe*	264,000	222,011
Stock in United States ports	300,343	202,012
Stock in inland towns	26,688	55,497
Total	2,15[illegible]	1,564,14[illegible]

* This item includes all India cotton afloat for Europe, and also all cotton afloat for Liverpool other than American.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 584,881 bales compared with the same date of 1870.—[Financial Chronicle, 27th.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

The sales to-day embrace 4,000 bales at rather easier prices, but without any quotable decline. The demand was checked both by the Liverpool and New York accounts, stiffer freights, and the bulk of the orders previously pending having been filled in the heavy business of the previous three days, and with but little competition among buyers, were compelled to make some concessions, but not sufficient to require any reduction in our quotations. Within their range, however, prices were accepted ⅛c below yesterday's figures.

Adding 600 bales to Wednesday's report, the sales for the past three days sum up 20,400 bales, making, with the addition of 400 to the business of the first three days, a total for the week of 28,700 bales, against 29,800 last week, and 20,650 the week before. Week's receipts 16,570 bales, embracing 1,470 from other delivery ports, and 17,100 proper, against 16,008 proper last week and 10,465 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,347,294 bales, against 1,069,657 last year. Week's exports 28,244 bales, embracing 14,047 to Liverpool, 3,124 to Cork for orders, 9,030 to Havre, 2,425 to Bremen, 1,780 to Guttenburg, 2,900 to Barcelona, 1,000 to Malaga, 791 to Boston, 60 to Providence, and 87 to Philadelphia.

The Exchange reports: "Market quiet; lower grades easier, better grades very firm."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1870..bales—	20,606
Arrived since last statement	2,017
Arrived previously	1,424,007—1,426,024
	1,446,730
Cleared to-day	6,733
Cleared previously	1,346,777
Burned	659—1,354,2[illegible]
Stock on shipboard and on hand	93,462

To-day's exports embraced 31 bales to Liverpool, 2,150 to Havre, 2,425 to Bremen, 1,000 to Malaga, 60 to Providence, and 87 to Philadelphia. Receipts proper since last evening, 1,880 bales, against 1,814 on last Friday, and 1,362 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 17,100 bales, against 16,008 last week, and 10,465 last year; and since August 31 of 1,347,294 bales, against 1,069,657 last year.—[Times, May 27th.

The visible stock in the principle points of accumulation, and the amounts in transit by rail and on lakes and on New York canals, May 20, 1871:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bu.
In store at New York	185,421	58,294	226,588	21,883
In store at Albany	10,000	10,000	87,000	....
In store at Buffalo	43,649	264,300	108,100	2,788
In store at Chicago	637,298	1,134,033	261,298	88,980
In store at Milwaukee	957,000	....	....	....
In store at Duluth	....	....	....	....
In store at Toledo	229,488	231,314	165,214	1,110
In store at Detroit	97,169	8,706	22,657	1,500
In store at Oswego	377,087	78,900	12,725	5,481
In store at St. Louis	18,013	60,810	20,050	838
In store at Boston	....	91,516	83,171	34,244
In store at Toronto ....May 15	234,497	17,276	....	12,000
In store at Montreal	650,000	....	....	....
In store at Philadelphia	65,000	5,000	60,000	5,000
In store at Baltimore	55,000	4,000	25,100	....
Rail shipments for week	59,961	164,477	104,110	3,477
Water shipments for week	806,100	1,007,106	175,229	....
On New York Canal	1,394,672	1,344,291	290,143	41,728
Total in store and in transit May 20, '71	6,429,549	4,073,[illegible]	1,488,285	219,029
" " May 13, '71	6,312,259	4,129,[illegible]	1,568,089	336,772
" " May 6, '71	7,071,961	4,509,[illegible]	1,886,620	413,329
" " ‡May 21, '70	6,771,426	1,837,[illegible]	1,829,426	255,219
" " April 29, '71	6,996,680	4,099,616	2,017,204	410,188
" " April 22, '71	7,085,436	3,857,885	2,257,058	409,223

‡Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Albany not included. —[Fin. Chron., 27th.

Provisions in St. Louis.

Francis W. Crane & Co.'s provision circular of the 27th says:

There was really little, if anything, to notice in matters of difference in the provision market between the business of last week and this to the close of 'Change yesterday. At the opening a better feeling was manifested, with increased transactions; but as no speculative inducement entered into the trade, the effort to retrieve the discomfiture of the recent past subsided to the simple purpose of preventing any further depreciation of prices. Standard mess pork, which at the close of the previous week was quoted at $16 50, in a few instances rose to $16 75, and even to $17; but the sales were upon contracts, and under circumstances that hardly justified at the time the conclusion of a legitimate advance. The stock of standard mess is light with us, and it may, therefore, be expected that in cases of exigency, to cover shorts, like improvements may be witnessed in the future. Advices from abroad and from our leading domestic markets by no means indicate an early upward movement—or a distant one, in fact—as the tendency is downward at the principal distributing points in Europe, while the supply at such points at home is greater than the producing centers consume.

A correspondent from New Orleans has a word of comfort to communicate in this wise: "Many dealers here are of the opinion that a livelier and healthier business in hog products must rule next month, basing their belief on the necessity which must actuate merchants and cotton factors to act more liberally than heretofore in furnishing planters with supplies, so as to form and secure the coming season's business. Our stock of bacon is very small."

A full suppression of the difficulties now existing in France, and the entire restoration and consequent increase of industries abroad and at home, it is not difficult to suppose may lead to a largely enhanced demand late in the summer, and steadily maintain, if not advance, the market, while any injury the growing corn may sustain will, to the extent it is inflicted, operate with the utmost certainty.

Inquiries are frequent from correspondents in regard to stocks still held at prominent points on the rivers above, which we are unable at this time to answer with any satisfactory certainty. We shall endeavor in our next to give more or less information on the subject. Enough is known, however, to justify the belief that the larger and subordinate points on the Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois, have largely decreased their products. Exports from New York for the week ending 23d inst. were, of pork, 2,219 bbls, and of lard, 11,379 cwt., the statement from the 1st to the 23d of the present month being 9,982 bbls, against 5,481 last year same time, and 22,991 cwt. against 10,996.

Shipments continue large from this port, say for the present week, compared with last, 2,532 bbls pork, against 2,794; 1,446 casks and 157 boxes bacon, against 1,925 casks, 184 boxes and 34 pcs; 1,200 tcs, 195 bbls, 45 pkgs, 497 kegs lard, against 798 tcs, 182 bbls, 182 pkgs, and 322 kegs; 250 bbls grease, 2 tcs tallow. The pork and lard were mostly shipped by boat; 685 casks of the bacon went by railroad.

Another Railroad to Cincinnati.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writing from Madison, Ind., under date of May 26th, says:

Our city and county are becoming considerably interested in the construction of the Ohio river railroad.

This road is to run from New Albany and Jeffersonville to Cincinnati, running up the north bank of the Ohio river, and connecting with the O. and M. road at Aurora, Ind.

The company was organized about a month ago, and have been moving in the matter as if they meant business. A petition has been presented to the Board of County Commissioners, asking them to appoint a time for holding an election to determine whether our county should take stock in the road or not, and the commissioners have ordered one for next month, and the question is, Shall our county take $150,000 stock in the company?

On to Chattanooga.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Sun gives the following as an important railroad enterprise:

*The North and South Railroad Company has pushed its survey forward with great energy, and we learn from the Lagrange Reporter that the corps of engineers, under charge of Col. W. J. Winn, late of the Montgomery and Eufaula road, will reach LaGrange next week. This road is confused by many with the South and North road of Alabama, from Montgomery to Decatur. The Georgia North and South will connect Columbus with Chattanooga, and will be one of the most important trunk lines in the State, and one that should be fostered and encouraged, as an enterprise that will develop a long-neglected section of the State, and one that is capable of adding greatly to the revenue of the State.

*N and S. Ga. R. R.—not Alabama.

The Alabama and Chattanooga road, as stated a few days since in the dispatches, has been completed. To show the connections of this new road a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune writes as follows:

SIR—By the time this reaches you the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad will be completed. Its termini are Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Meridian, Mississippi, and its length is 296 miles. Its connections are such that no change of cars is necessary from Lynchburg, Va., to Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg and other Southern and Southwestern points. This road, in all respects, surpasses any other in the Southern States in its construction and equipment and all modern improvements for the comfort and safety of passengers. Its construction was commenced about two years ago. The topography of the country was such that the cost was necessarily large, but to have built it cheaper would have undoubtedly been the worst kind of economy. The time that will be saved between New York and New Orleans over this line will be nearly twelve hours. This item will prove of great importance to the traveling public, and will place the company to great advantage over their competitors.

This road connects at Chattanooga with the Nashville and Chattanooga, East Tennessee and Georgia, and Western and Atlantic; at Gadsden, Alabama, with the Eufaula, Opelika, Oxford and Guntersville railroad; at Elyton, Alabama, with the South and North railroad, leading to Montgomery, the capital of the State; at York with the Selma and Meridian, which sends its passengers and freight over the Alabama and Chattanooga for thirty miles, to Meridian, Mississippi, with the Mobile and Ohio and Vicksburg and Meridian. There is also a line in course of construction from Mobile to Elyton, which will be completed within the next twelve months. These connections give it a commanding position, and will insure a profitable business. Much has been said, both publicly and privately, about the high cost of this road, some of which, I fear, has been said for malicious purposes; and, to show that this line has not been as expensive as some others which have been built under similar circumstances, and through a much easier section of country to construct, I will refer to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga, which is, I understand, a first-class road, and, if my information is correct, cost $95,000 per mile. The South and North road, I am satisfied, will cost, when completed and as well built as the Alabama and Chattanooga, fully as much, if not more.

What is the Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad Company doing with their proposed line? Do not all these movements at the South call for some active work, if Louisville would obtain the trade she might have?

Trade.

"Dull" is the word in the general market to-day, especially in provisions and country produce. Flour continues active at full prices, with sales of 1,400 barrels. Grain is firm at quotations, and corn is especially active, with sales of nearly 30,000 bushels, most of which is for the Southern market. Heretofore the demand for corn from the South has been very light, as the crops of Tennessee and other States were large, but the surplus is about exhausted and a continued demand may now be expected until the new crop comes in. Dairy produce is particularly weak to-day, butter being a drug and hard to work off; cheese has also declined, and is slow of sale. Groceries generally are quiet, with a fair order trade, and no changes to note except an advance of ⅛c on low grade New Orleans sugars. The cotton market continues excited under advices from New York, and prices have advanced here ⅛c. Leaf tobacco continues active at full prices, with a strong demand for cutting leaf. Bagging is beginning to move, but in a very small way. Garden truck is coming in slowly from the South, with a small lot of green apples.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Apples, bbls.	..	..	Iron, pg. tons	10	67
Bacon, tcs.	27	129	Lard, trs.	1	41
Bacon, casks	101	184	Lard, kegs	19	72
Butter, pa.	15	..	Malt, sks.	200	30
Barley, sks.	..	..	Mules, head	..	..
Bagging, pcs.	..	60	Molasses, bbls	6	3
Cotton, bales	..	250	Mackerel, pa.	21	10
Cotton yarn, bls	..	60	Nails, kgs	51	99
Coffee, bgs	307	60	Oil, bbls	3	230
Cho pa. bxs	223	57	Oats, sks	133	..
Candles, bxs	84	161	Pork, bbls	..	2
Cement, bbls	..	1087	Pork, pcs	..	..
Corn, bgs	4557	480	Potatoes, bbls	116	75
Cattle, head	3	2	Rye, sks	1319	..
Dried fruit, pa.	..	3	Sugar, hhds	14	26
Eggs, bbls	7	..	Sugar, bxs	164	65
Flour, bbls	292	830	Seed, bxs	69	3
Feathers, sks	..	12	Tobacco, hhds	113	219
Hides, Lois	..	13	Tobacco, bxs	151	118
Hogs, No	6	75	Whisky, bbls	464	100
Hay, bales	..	..	Wheat, sks	31	..
Horses, No	..	17	Wool, sks	89	19

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Market quiet at $1 85@1 90.

APPLES—New Southern—Sales at $3 50 per bushel.

BAGGING—No change to note in the market. Dealers quote at 20@21c in round lots. Sales to-day 500 pieces at quotations.

BATTING—The market is quiet. Dealers quote extra at 20@21c, No. 1 at 18@19c, No. 2 at 15@16c and common at 13@14c.

BARK—Chestnut oak will bring $12 50@13 50 per cord on arrival.

BEANS—The market is quiet and dull. Prime white range from $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York $2 25@2 50. Snap beans are held at $7 50 per bbl.

BEESWAX—Held nominally at 27@28c.

BROOMS AND BROOMCORN—The market is quiet, and brooms are [illegible] per doz. broomcorn is quoted at 3⅛@5c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is flat, with a light demand and excessive supply hard to work off at quotations. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@15c, good to choice at 15@18c. Western Reserve at 20@21c. Sales to-day of 1,000 lbs fair at 12½c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand, at $1 85@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl. Sales 1,078 bbls cement at $1 85@1 90.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged under a good demand. Full weight star candles are quoted at 16@17c; 12-oz at 12@13c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 12¾@13¼c. Pineapple at 24@25c. Sales 25 boxes Ohio factory at quotations.

COAL—The market is quiet, and dealers are quoting as follows: Pittsburg by the barge-load at 12@12½c; at retail, delivered, 15c; Pomeroy by the barge-load at 10c; at retail, delivered, 14c.

COFFEE—The market is quiet with good stocks and moderate sales.

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18½@19
Good Rio	17½@18
Fair Rio	16½@17
Java, Government	24 @26
Java, Singapore	22
Laguayra	19 @20

COTTON—This is a holiday in Liverpool and London, and there were no sales. But the New York market was excited, opening at 11½ for ordinary, and closed quiet but firm at a round advance over Saturday's rates of ⅛c, with sales of 28,871 bales. At this point dealers have advanced quotations ⅛c.

Middling	15½@
Low middling	14½@
Good ordinary	13½@
Ordinary	11½@

CORNMEAL—Is steady, and bolted commands 65@75c per bushel loose, and kiln-dried $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Stocks ample; trade quiet at the following quotations: No. 400, 14½c; No. 500, at 13c; No. 600, at 11½c; No. 700 at 10c; chain, at 27@28c; carpet warp, white, at 28c; colored, 35c. Southern brands can be bought at 1@1½c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit, and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 7@8c. Dried apples are steady at 3¾@4¼c.

EGGS—Remain at last quotations, with better receipts, and the market is weaker but not quotably lower. Dealers quote at 15c.

FEATHERS—The market is quiet, and dealers quote at 63@65c on arrival.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations: mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $22@23; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs, at $3 50; 20 lbs $3; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs, $1 60; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 25; 20 lbs, $1 50. White fish at $7 50@8 00 per half bbl of 100 lbs net for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $3 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@38c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Cod fish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is active and firm. Dealers quote as follows: Fine, $4 75@5 25; superfine, $5 50@5 75; extra, $6@6 25; extra family, $6 50@7; A No. 1, $7 25@7 75; fancy, $7 75@8 50; rye flour, $6@6 25. Sales to-day of 1,400 bbls as follows: 400 bbls extra family at $6 75@7 25; 450 bbls A No. 1 at $7 75@8; 250 bbls fancy at $8 75; and 300 bbls assorted at quotations.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 70 per bushel for prime lots.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady with a fair demand. We quote: Oranges, per box, $5 00@7 50; lemons, per box, $6@7; layer raisins, per box, $3 25; figs, per pound, 15@20c; Zante currants per pound, 12½@14c.

GINSENG—Dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 65c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Prices are very firm. Dealers are paying $1 35@1 40 for Mediterranean, amber or hill wheat, and $1 40@1 50 for white on arrival. Sales from store are made at $1 45@1 55 for red, and $1 55@1 65 for white.

CORN—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 50@57c; shelled, white, 56@58c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Sales to-day of 1,500 bu ear, and 3,000 bu shelled in bulk, on contract, 24,800 bu mixed, in sacks, delivered at the depot at 63c.

OATS—Prices unchanged. Dealers are paying 52½@55c on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 62@65c, sacks included, delivered on cars.

RYE—The demand is fair and prices are receding. Dealers quote at $1@1 05. Sales to-day on contract of 1,000 bu.

BARLEY—Market quiet, and dealers are paying 95c@$1 for spring and $1 10@1 15 for fall on arrival.

MALT—The market is quiet and dealers quote, spring at $1 10; fall at $1 20@1 25; and rye malt at $1 15@1 20.

HAY—The demand and supply are about equal, and prices are steady at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $12@16 00 per ton on the wharf.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270; $120@125 for hackled tow.

HOPS—Market dull; held at 16c per lb.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3⅛@3⅜c; steel, cast, 15@22c; plow-wings and slabs, iron 5½@⅝c, steel 9⅛c; horse-shoes 5¼@6c; mule-shoes 6¼@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 40@4 50 rates.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hogskin collar $17@18 per doz; side collar $32@38; oak sole 38@33c per lb; hemlock sole 34@36c; harness leather 34@38c; skirting 38@40c; bridle $48@60 per doz, uppers $42@50; kips, city, 65@80c per lb; runners $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $[illegible] per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is quiet. Virginia brands range from 55c to $1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 55c to $1 00 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $18@18 50, shorts at $20, shipstuff and middlings at $24 50@26 00 per ton. Trade quiet.

ONIONS—New Southern are held at $5 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Market quiet but firm, and dealers quote at 10@11c.

PEAS—Green—dealers quote at $7 50 per barrel.

POTATOES—The market is very quiet and weak. Dealers quote Western peachblows at $1@1 10 per bushel from store, and $3@3 25 per barrel packed. Sales to-day 375 bushels on the track at $1 05; 60 barrels Southern new at $6 50 per barrel.

POULTRY—Market moderately active; chickens, fair to choice, last year's, $3 50@4 25 per doz; spring at $3.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull and quotations are merely nominal. It would be difficult [illegible] bought.

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 9@9½c, clear sides 9¾@9⅞c, shoulders 7@7¼c. Bulk meats 1c lower. Sales in a small way were made to-day 15 casks clear rib at 9¾c; 15 casks clear sides at 9⅜@9⅝c; 20 casks shoulders at 7⅛c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 14@14½c; plain at 13¼@13¾c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $16@16 50. Rump pork at $13 50@14 00.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 11c, in kegs at 12¼c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8⅜@9c for Rangoon, and 9½@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large German No. 1 at 6⅛@7½c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c.

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 8c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $9 50@10 per ton.

SUGARS—The market is firm. New Orleans sugars, low grades, have advanced.

Common New Orleans sugar at	10½@11
Fair do	11 @11⅛
Fully fair do	11⅛@12
Prime do	11⅞@12½
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed, powdered, and granulated	14⅛@14¾
A coffee	13⅞@13¾
B coffee	13¼@13⅜
Extra C	12 @12⅞
C yellow	12 @13⅛
Circle C	11½@12½
Yellow	11½@12½
Demerara	12½@

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 8@8½c. Grease at 6½@9c as to quality.

TEAS—Dealers quote gunpowder at 90c@$1 60 as to quality; Japan at 90c@$1 10, and Oolong at 75c@$1 10.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per bbl; apple at $10 and wine at $14.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 88c. Sales to-day of 20 bbls at quotations.

WOOL—Receipts are light and meet with ready sale at 30@32c for unwashed, and 45@48c for tub washed.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The sales at the six warehouses to-day were 134 hhds. at prices and of descriptions given below. As usual on Mondays the sales were comparatively light, but prices are fully maintained on all grades, especially on cutting leaf.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 8 hhds: 1 hhd Indiana leaf $6 70; 3 hhds Ballard county leaf 9 30 to 10 50; 4 hhds Warren county leaf 7 to 7 30.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 12 hhds: 1 hhd Trigg county leaf $8; 1 hhd Trigg county lugs 5 40; 1 hhd Hart county leaf 8 30; 2 hhds Green county lugs 5 10, 4 70; 1 hhd Green county leaf 7 45; 1 hhd Hardin county leaf 7 30; 2 hhds Breckenridge county leaf 8, 6 40; 1 hhd Green county lugs 5 15; 1 hhd Logan county lugs 5 10; 1 hhd Logan county leaf 7 50.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 20 hhds: 9 hhds Virginia common leaf at $17 25, 6 40; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at 14 75; 1 hhd Larue county lugs at 5 20; 1 hhd Daviess county leaf at 9 50; [illegible] hhds Illinois leaf at [illegible]; 2 hhds Adair county leaf at 5 10; 1 hhd Adair county common leaf at 6 90, 6 30; 1 hhd Logan county common leaf at 6 80; 4 hhds Indiana leaf at [illegible]; 1 hhd Indiana lugs at [illegible]; 4 hhds Cumberland county lugs at [illegible]; 2 hhds Metcalfe county common leaf at 6 50, 7.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 47 hhds: 2 hhds Spencer county, Indiana, leaf at $10 50, 8; 3 hhds Spencer county, Indiana, trash at $4 [illegible]; 3 hhds factory trash at $4 15, 4 80; 7 hhds Butler county leaf at $9 00, 7 25, 9 90, 6 60, 10, 6 95, 6 90; 5 hhds Butler county lugs at $5 60, 5 20, 5 20, 5 10, 5 50, 5 00; 3 hhds Todd county common leaf at $6 90, 6 80; 1 hhd Todd county leaf at $8 20; 3 hhds Henry county, Tenn., leaf at $7 25, 7 10, 5 75; 1 hhd Meade county leaf at $7 70; 2 hhd Meade county leaf at $5 95; 2 hhds Ohio county leaf at $7 20, 6 90; 1 hhd Ohio county lugs at $5 05; 2 hhds Grayson county leaf at $7 05; 1 hhd Grayson county lugs at $5 [illegible]; 1 hhd Breckenridge county common leaf at $7 20, 6 00, 6 85; 1 hhd Daviess county leaf at $8 20.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold [illegible] hhds: 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $12 50; 1 hhd Trigg county leaf at $8 [illegible]; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at 7 10; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at 6 75; 2 hhds Warren county leaf at 6 90 and 6 00; 3 hhds Green county leaf at 7 10 and 7 90; 1 hhd Metcalfe county leaf at 6 80; 3 hhds Logan county common leaf 6 50, 6 80, 6 60, 6 90, 6 70; 2 hhds Simpson county lugs at 4 95 and 5 25; 1 hhd Green county lugs at 5 75; 1 hhd Daviess county low leaf at 6 00; 2 hhds Warren county lugs at 4 90 and 5 00; 2 hhds Barren county leaf at 6 [illegible] and 6 50; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at 5 00.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 21 hhds: 3 Christian county leaf at $7 70, 6 40 and 8 [illegible]; 1 hhd Grayson county leaf at $7 [illegible]; 1 hhd McLean county trash at $4 [illegible]; 3 hhds Todd county leaf at $7 [illegible]; [illegible]

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY EVENING, May 29, 1871.

CATTLE—A dull and drooping market was experienced by drovers to-day. They worked hard to close out their lots, but in most cases they failed. Most of them claim that it matters not at what prices they purchased their stock, they are forced by the [illegible] to [illegible], and about 150 head were sold. The offerings were not so good as those of last week, yet buyers managed to get good stock as suited their views. The market is under the control of home consumers, as shippers are entirely out of the trade. They say that prices East will not justify them in operating at this time. The extreme warm weather has a wonderful effect on the sales. Nearly all the butchers say that they cannot sell the meat in market in any quantities, and they are forced to put it on ice to keep it, and then are forced to almost give it away to get shut of it. From present appearances we cannot see in the future any relief, and the chances are that this product will go lower. We quote for nice smooth fat steers, weighing from 1000 to 1250 pounds, at $5@5 50. There was a half dozen sold at $5 75; heavy sell at about the same prices when washed oxen that are fat sell at $4@5; fat cows and heifers sell at $4 50@5; medium at $3 50@4, and tailings at $2 50@3 per 100 pounds gross. Fresh milkers sell as to quality from $25 to $50.

SHEEP—The receipts are large and market dull. We quote for best heavy at $3 50@4 per 100 pounds gross; mixed lots at $3 50@3 per head. Lambs, the market is well stocked; best and well-grown $3 00@3 50, and common $1 50@2 50 per head.

HOGS—The market still well supplied and there is but little if any change to note in prices. We quote for best corn-fed, for butchers, weighing from 250 to 300 pounds, at $4 25@4 50, and light to shippers $3 75@4 15 per 100 pounds gross.

REPORTED BY SOUTHERN STOCK-YARD COMPANY.

CATTLE—There has only been a fair supply on the market to-day, not so many as are generally put on the market of Mondays. The market has ruled dull, and former quotations hard to obtain. Prices have ranged from 2⅛ to 3⅛c. for tailings and rough cattle. Medium and fair cattle sell at 4 to 4½c., and for the best well fatted steers and heifers 4¾ to 5¼c. Some few sold at 5½c.

HOGS—Market dull and lower; Eastern advices bad, and market declining. Prices range on our market at from 4 to 4½c. Extra hogs retailed to butchers at 4¾c. About 100 head remain in pens unsold.

SHEEP—Market dull; and thin common sheep hard to sell at any price; good sheep to butchers will sell fairly, fat mixed lots, per head, $1@2, and, by the pound, for nice butcher sheep, 4@4½c. Heavy, well-fatted sheep could be sold at a little advance of the last-named price.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton, there is a speculative demand and prices are higher; middling uplands 15¾c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are without change; receipts 16,000 barrels; [illegible]

LATEST—5 p. m.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at $6 10@6 25 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is steady with a moderate demand; spring at $1 [illegible]. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm; [illegible]. Mess pork is quiet at $15 75 bid and $16 asked for June and July. Eggs are dull at 17c.

DRY GOODS—Dullness is the prevailing feature in this department of trade, but under the influence of peace in Europe and the short crop reports in regard to cotton, a speculative movement for the staple has set in, which has carried prices up rapidly, and has affected the domestic cotton goods market and holders are disposed to [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Cotton, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; middling 15@15½c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; [illegible]

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Cotton, the demand is light but holders are firm at 15½@15⅝c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; [illegible] Whisky, the market is dull and prices are drooping; sales at 87@88c, closing quiet at the inside rate.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Wheat, No. 2 spring $1 26⅝@1 26¾ for seller June; $1 25 for seller July. Corn, No. 2 mixed, the market is quiet at 53c for seller June; 53¾@54c for seller July. Provisions are quiet. Hogs, prices are 10@15c lower at $4@4 20. Cattle, the market is quiet at $3 50@6 37½. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels of flour, 46,000 bushels of wheat, 175,000 bushels corn, 42,000 bushels oats, 5,000 bushels rye, 1,000 bushels barley, 3,000 head hogs. Shipments, 6,000 barrels of flour, 33,000 bushels wheat, 201,000 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels oats, 3,000 bushels rye, 1,000 bushels barley, 4,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are quiet.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Cotton, the market is excited and prices are higher at 16½c; purchases of magnitude cannot be made at quotations; receipts for the past day 426 bales; shipments 2,057 bales. Flour, the demand is fair and market firm at $6@8 50. Cornmeal is active at $3 75@4. Corn, the demand is good at full prices: sales at 78c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 60c. Hay, the market is quiet at $21. Bran is scarce at $25. Lard is dull and prices are nominal at 11@11⅝c. Mess pork is quiet and prices are nominal. Bacon is dull and prices unchanged; shoulders 7¼@7½c; sides 8¾@9⅞c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand: Ohio and Indiana $6 75@7 75. Wheat is scarce and firm: red Western $1 60@1 62; Rye $1 25. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; yellow 75c. Oats, the demand is fair and market firm at 68@70c. Petroleum, crude is held at 19c, and refined 25⅝c. Whisky is steady at 94@95c.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Wheat, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; Pennsylvania $1 55@1 58. Corn, the market is quiet and prices are weak; mixed Western 74@75c. Oats 67@68c. Mess pork is quiet at $17@17 50. Bacon, shoulders 7¼@7½c; sides 9¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; hams 16@17c. Lard 11@11½c. Whisky is unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Cotton, [illegible] middling 16¼c.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—Cotton, the market is strong; middling 16c.

MOBILE, May 29.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling 16c.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by anyone who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

mh11 deod&wly

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1871.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Vanceburg, Thursday, June 1.
Greenupsburg, Friday, June 2.
Catlettsburg, Saturday, June 3.
Louisa, Monday, June 5.
Paintsville, Tuesday, June 6.
Prestonsburg, Wednesday, June 7.
Piketon, Thursday, June 8.
Whitesburg, Friday, June 9.
Hazard, Saturday, June 10.
Mount Pleasant, Monday, June 12.
Manchester, Tuesday, June 13.
Booneville, Wednesday, June 14.
Jackson, Thursday, June 15.
Hazelgreen, Friday, June 16.
Salyersville, Saturday, June 17.
West Liberty, Monday, June 19.
Frenchburg, Tuesday, June 20.
Morehead, Wednesday, June 21.
Flemingsburg, Thursday, June 22.
Speaking to commence at 12 o'clock.

Gen. John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is invited to attend. my28 d&wtd

I will meet Gov. Leslie at each of the foregoing appointments made by him.
JOHN M. HARLAN.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Hopkinsville, June 14.	Hodgenville, July 12.
Madisonville, June 15.	Lebanon, July 14.
Dixon, June 16.	Bardstown, July 15.
Henderson, June 17.	Springfield, July 17.
Morganfield, June 19.	Harrodsburg, July 18.
Marion, June 20.	Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Paducah, June 22.	Danville, July 24.
Owensboro, June 24.	Somerset, July 2[illegible].
Franklin, July 3.	Monticello, July 27.
Russellville, July 4.	London, July 2[illegible].
Bowling Green, July 5.	Mt. Vernon, August 1.
Glasgow, July 6.	Stanford, August 2.
Munfordville, July 7.	Lancaster, August 3.
Elizabethtown, July 8.	Richmond, August 5.
Litchfield, July 10.	

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas,

Candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Falmouth, [illegible]
Cynthiana, Wednesday, June 14.
Paris, Thursday, June 15.
Lexington, Friday, June 16.
Winchester, Saturday, June 17.
Richmond, Monday, June 19.
Nicholasville, Tuesday, June 20.
Harrodsburg, Wednesday, June 21.
Danville, Thursday, June 22.
Stanford, Friday, June 23.
Lebanon, Saturday, June 24.
Springfield, Monday, June 26.
Bardstown, Tuesday, June 27.
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
Munfordville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1½ o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. James B. Beck

will address the people at the following times and places:

Elizabethtown, Tuesday, May 30.
Bowling Green, Wednesday, May 31.
Russellville, Thursday, June 1.
Elkton, Friday, June 2.
Hopkinsville, Saturday, June 3.
Madisonville, Monday, June 5.
Henderson, Tuesday, June 6.
Owensboro, Wednesday night, June 7.
Speaking each day at 2 p. m. except at Owensboro, at 8 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sunday-school Picnic.

The Sunday-school connected with the Portland Baptist Church held a pleasant picnic on the 27th inst., at Boen's Park, now in possession of Captain C. Wolford. Through the kindness of that gentleman and his excellent lady, the school was permitted to enjoy the beauty of the park and have a good time generally. The members of the school desire to return their thanks to Captain Wolford and his lady for their efforts to render all happy and pleasant.

Band of Hope Concert.

Last night a concert was given at Robinson Hall, corner of Clay and Main streets, for the benefit of the Band of Hope, an organization intended to promote temperance and the principles of morality among the young, without in any way intending to proselytize or to supersede parental control. In the entertainment the members of the Band of Hope were assisted by several talented musical amateurs of that part of the city. Miss Nannie McCoy sang "Sweet Spirit, Hear my Prayer" with taste and expression, and Mr. Ike A. Kelly employed his talent for the comic very effectually, and introduced no small amount of harmless mirth into the proceedings. The singing of Miss Mollie McCoy, Lizzie Godfrey, Kate Hodgkins, —— Alexander, Mary Flynn Forsshais and of Mr. D. Elwanger and Mr. F. Carpenter gave a great deal of pleasure. The money obtained by the entertainment is intended for the purchase of a library for the children of the Band of Hope.

Reception at the Old Ladies' Home.

On Thursday of this week there will be a public reception at the Old Ladies' Home, on the corner of Seventh and Kentucky streets, from 3 to 10 p. m. The Home is surrounded by pleasant grounds, and the ices, &c., will be served in the open air. A charming feature of the entertainment will be music and colored lanterns in the evening, and the grass being closely cut the grounds will offer a pleasant promenade to our citizens. It is needless to expatiate upon the Home itself, with its pleasant rooms plainly but comfortably furnished, and its various inmates all made happy in their declining years by thoughtful charity; it tells its own story. The evening reception is anticipated with as much pleasure by the inmates at the Home as by the intended guests, and it is pleasant to hear the comments of the old ladies over their knitting, or sewing, or patchwork, in regard to next Thursday. To young people especially the pleasant grounds of the Home will offer many attractions on Thursday evening next.

MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Something New in the Way of Prison Reform and Discipline—A Noted Character Under the Lash.

The prisoners of the county jail have organized themselves into a society for mutual protection, and have a kind of court for the trial of all persons in the prison who may infringe upon the rules which they have prescribed for the government of themselves. Their trials are conducted fairly and according to law, and the sentence of whipping, their only mode of punishment, is carried into execution in the presence of all the prisoners.

Before the tribunal of the prison was arraigned, yesterday, a noted prisoner, and the occasion deserves to be called a great State trial.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago J. L. Pullen was brought before the City Court charged with committing a nameless crime upon his own daughter. He was held in a large bond, and being unable to give it was taken to jail. While in prison he became acquainted with an illicit distiller, technically called a "Moonshiner," by the other prisoners. This man was well off, and consented to go his bail for $1,000. In this way Pullen was released, and no sooner out than he made his escape beyond the clutches of the law. He was recaptured, however, and returned to jail yesterday by Detective Bligh. When the prisoner entered, the court was called to order and his trial commenced, Judge Blyew presiding. The "Moonshiner," being the man who had been wronged, appeared as plaintiff, and plead his own cause.

All the evidence and speeches were listened to with profound attention, after which the court pronounced the verdict of guilty. The convicted man was sentenced to receive fifty lashes, and the executioner came forward to perform the work. He had in his hand a piece of leather about one and a half inches wide, and nearly two feet long, attached to a handle of equal length. This was the weapon of justice. Pullen's pants were lowered, he was placed in an inclined posture, and a man appointed for the purpose stood to one side that he might count the licks. The work commenced, and the poor fellow howled piteously. Slowly and uniformly the lashes fell; the court-room presented a scene of awful solemnity, and One man at least was made to suffer for breaking through the obligations of a contract.

The authorities of the jail never prevent these sentences from being carried into effect, when the evidence of guilt is clear and the trial conducted fairly. The discipline of the prison is thus made more thorough, and the prisoners themselves govern the institution.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A New and Interesting Question Springing from a Singular Case.

Some weeks ago a little girl was bitten on Seventh street by a dog. She died in a short time afterwards, and the attending physician pronounced it a clear case of hydrophobia.

The dog having presented no symptoms of madness, was not killed, and is yet running about the corner of Seventh and Congress streets, frisking and playing around strangers, petted by the owner, and a complete mystery to several medical men.

The death of the child under these circumstances has caused a very interesting question to spring up among the doctors. The subject will soon be brought before the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and be examined by their collective wisdom.

The investigation may lead to the extermination of all dogs, muzzled and unmuzzled. No one is safe from the effects of hydrophobia if any canine may communicate the fatal disease. In the meantime the dog slaying keeps pace with the progress of the question, and may be continued longer than the usual season allotted to this work.

Those who so strenuously advocate the extinction of the canine species during the hot months are probably unaware of the fact that carefully compiled statistics have shown a greater per centage of rabid dogs during the months of October and November than during any other season of the year.

Confirmations.

An interesting class of nine persons were confirmed, in Zion Church, on Sunday, after Ascension, by Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., the venerable Bishop of Kentucky. This class was composed of heads of families, and among them was an aged father, being 88 years of age, and too feeble to kneel at the chancel. It was a solemn and beautiful ceremony, considering the respective ages of both Bishop and candidates, and was conducted without any show, and in accordance with the plain and simple requirements of the Episcopal Church. Six younger persons were confirmed just three weeks previous by the Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.

"THAT GENTLE BEING."

How "Hubby," and all the Rest of us, are led by the Nose.

POT-PIE AND CREAM PUFFS.

The lecture of Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., of Nashville, delivered last night at Masonic Temple, is entitled to most respectful consideration on two accounts. First, because "Woman" was the subject, and secondly, because the Twelfth-street Methodist Church was the recipient of the proceeds. Job said: "Would that mine enemy would write a book," and if it were possible for Louisville to entertain anything but the highest regard for her sprightly little sister, Nashville, she was certainly furnished, by Dr. Harrison, with a full measure of vengeance, ready made, last night.

The exercises were introduced by a splendid rendition of "Belle Mahone," a very sweet singer accompanying Mrs. Huffaker on one of D. P. Faulds's pianos. Immediately following was an "Impromptu March," composed by Mrs. Huffaker in honor of the orator of the occasion, and then came the orator himself. One glance at the orator's manner, style, self-possession, revealed the fact that, highly as he may perchance esteem woman, he entertains a still higher regard for the Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D. The orator began by informing the audience that if they would all draw nigh unto the orator he would condescend to relate an anecdote. Of course this bargain was closed in with at once, and the audience drew nigh. The orator then told of a boy in Alabama who courted his sweetheart. While belaboring her with scraps of sentiment and poetical quotations, the sweetheart became so much amused that she crammed her handkerchief into her mouth for laughter. The Alabamian, supposing his lady love overcome with his eloquence, lispingly broke out: "That, I thay, that, if your emotions are so great you can't speak, just squeeze my hand." So, added the orator, my own emotions are so great I want you all to come close to me!

The audience did not exactly perceive where the application came in until the orator proceeded. Then the whole batch of his eloquence came out. He began with Moses and Aaron—came on down to Greece, "the land of scholars and the nurse of arms, where the sister sciences sang," etc., etc. Rome, "that sat upon her seven hills and from her throne of beauty ruled the world," passed in glorious review. The Russian Bear growled, the British Lion roared, the Gallic Cock crowed, and the American Eagle screamed hallelujah to the women for nearly two hours. Nor did the Saracens forget to bathe their panting chargers in the Bosphorus; Solyman and Bajazet, and Mahomet met Charles Martel in sunny France, "and the refluent waves of invasion flowed back." The British Lion met General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, where the patriot warriors of America bathed their thunders in the plumage home—rocked the cradle of young Liberty to the glorious strains of Yankee Doodle—waded through blood, hair, hoofs and horns up to their knees, and dragged up drowned honor by the locks.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again;
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, conquered, writhes in pain,
And dies among *his* worshippers."

Perhaps it was out of regard to the subject of his lecture that Dr. H. did not feminize error; but, as the poet calls it *her*, he should, for truth's sake, have stuck to the text.

Spain would have been great—had not her women been wicked. France, ditto. Islamism, ditto. England's women were glorious; hence on her dominions the sun never sets. But whether England's greatness was the cause, or effect, of her women's virtue, is not any too clear, even after the lecture. Columbia's daughters came in for a full share of the glory. Mother, home and heaven were apostrophized in the usual style, "and all went merry as a married belle."

Here another anecdote came in, in the shape of a big boy, who cried at his own wedding, and said: "Pa, pa, you and ma warn't ashamed to marry, but I ain't no kin to this gal!"

And then the story as to how wives rule their "hubbies." When they want a new bonnet they cook up a whole tableful of mutton chops, cream puffs, and jim-cracks, and the work is accomplished. A whole colloquy of Irish slang was put into the mouths of women when they come to the polls, and the facility with which women could chase the antelope over the plain, and wade through high grass when arrayed in Bloomers, was made easy under the thrilling eloquence of the speaker.

But the longest and best lecture, even on the best of subjects, must at last come to an end, and so after one hour and forty minutes of gentle dalliance with women who cultivate large blue hair, dark raven eyes, delicately chiseled cheeks and rosy noses, the orator bowed himself into a chair, mopping the dews of effort from his manly brow. And then came, soothing the pulse of sound, that sweet song, sweetly sung, by Mrs. Huffaker, the Whippoorwill, and the audience dispersed.

In sober truth, Dr. H. seems to regard woman from a standpoint not far elevated above the Mohammedan's conception of her; and in his estimation her highest destiny is fulfilled when she learns to make pot-pie, cream-puffs, and jim-cracks for "hubby's" tooth.

So much for the lecture. Would that the receipts had been twice what they were.

MUSIC.

Progress of the Art in Louisville—The Mendelssohn Concert.

The auspices under which the Mendelssohn Society heralds its sixth season are of a nature so favorable and a promise so bright for the future of music here, that we find a positive pleasure in announcing a new series of concerts. A pleasure all the greater in that the Society, with its improved prospects, progressive character and permanent establishment, shows a complete verification of the confident predictions made, from time to time, through these columns, last year, that these good results were the assured reward of continued devotion and application, such as the members were then displaying. In witness of that diligence and devotion constantly exercised under the careful training of their untiring and accomplished leader (whose efforts and zeal in the cause of music demand and obtain the commendations of the whole fellowship), the growth of this guild during the past season is the best testimony. The chorus has been much enlarged, numbering now about 70, equally divided among the four parts.

The orchestra consists of thirty-five instrumentalists, many of whom are skilled performers. The work of mobilization is quite rapid, the discipline of an experienced musician developing perceptible improvement each week; even now enjoyable orchestral effects being produced. Accessions of good soloists, vocal and instrumental, have been gained, by which variety and pleasure will be added to the entertainments.

The number of visiting members is now, at the start, greater than it was at the close of last season. The condition of the society is in every way prosperous and cheering.

The opening concert to-night will not fall below in excellence the many pleasurable evenings enjoyed during the past winter. A Buffo song, from Marriage of Figaro, will be given, in a truly humorous manner, by a gentleman whose vocal merit and histrionic abilities entitle him to a front rank among professionals. A trio, by Rossini; a fine duet, by Mercadante; a duet, by Meyerbeer; a soprano aria, by Mozart, and a chorus, by Mendelssohn, are rich gems for the setting of the first part, and Haydn's favorite Mass, in B Flat, with its liquid, lucent stream of melody, flowing along in bright and rippling measures will impart peace and gladness to all who listen to the sweet voice of its tuneable cadences. All, we feel assured, will be enchanted by the spell of its recital.

The divine Mozart is to be interpreted by one whose genius and culture point to her as one of the sacred few set apart to utter his strains of matchless melody. The "vol che sapete" is to be sung by our Prima Donna assoluta, Mrs Davison, and the simple knowledge that her rich tones are to be heard in this ravishing melody will excite the highest expectation of enjoyment. She will also be heard in the duet from the Huguenots with Prof. Plato.

We trust that in obedience to the expressed wish of many of the members, she will consent this evening to repeat her exalted conception of "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," the strains of which, when last sung by her, were to many souls the very echoes of heaven. We bespeak for this discipleship from all persons of taste, that recognition which, while being substantial in its character, shall, at the same time, be made from the love of art, an offering at the shrine of genius. With proper encouragement, there is no doubt of the future, when such musicians as Hull, Zoeller and Peters are fully infused with the spirit of progress.

We repeat that music has a better establishment now in the hearts of the people of Louisville than for many years past, and again predict the coming season will show accomplishments of the highest order and worthy of much praise.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Purchase of Property for the Female High School Building.

The School Board had a called meeting last night at 8 o'clock. The only business attended to was in regard to the purchase of the Nicholas property for a Female High School.

Major Speed, the Chairman of the Committee on Escheats, said that the real question in regard to the purchase was one of law, it being unsettled whether the Board had the right to agree to the payment of money beyond the school year. He asked further time to consider the question.

The following was offered by Major Kinney and adopted by the Board:

Resolved, That the whole question in regard to the purchase of property on which to erect a building for the Female High School, be referred to a special committee, consisting of Committee on Escheats and Chairman of High School Committee, and that said committee be instructed to report to this Board at its next meeting.

On motion of the member from the Eleventh ward, Major Kinney was added to the special committee. The Board adjourned to meet next Monday night.

Death of Judge Mitchell.

Judge James Payne Mitchell was taken suddenly ill on Friday, 26th inst., at his residence, twelve miles from Danville, on the Lebanon road, and though he received the best medical attendance died on the following day, aged about seventy-six years. Judge Mitchell was a useful man. He practiced law for about thirty-seven years, and by his diligent attention to business he accumulated a large fortune. For several years he was Judge of the Boyle County Court, and he once represented Boyle county in the lower branch of the Kentucky Legislature. By his first marriage he had a large family of children. A few years since his first wife died, and he afterwards married a sister of Gov. Magoffin. As a father and husband he was affectionate and kind, in all the relations of life he was strictly honorable, and his death is lamented by his widow and a large circle of friends.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The large excursion cars will run to Cave Hill Cemetery to-day by way of Jefferson, Second and Broadway streets.

Some of the Episcopalian divines state that their next convention will be the 48th, instead of the 44th, as published.

Two negroes, named Albert Evans and Albert Henderson, were found fighting on the streets yesterday and were carried to Twelfth-street station-house by Officer Reedy.

The work of leveling cellar-doors, as directed by a late ordinance of the city, is going on rapidly. A doctor suggests that the cistern-caps should be lowered also, as they are very damaging to vehicles.

PERSONAL.

D. N. Heath and M. S. Dowden, of Lexington, Ky., are at the United States Hotel.

Mrs. G. W. Kavanaugh, of Lebanon, Ky., wife of the late Judge G. W. Kavanaugh, is in the city, stopping for a few days at the United States Hotel.

Rev. E. N. Dickes, of Pembroke, Ky.; S. Y. Trimble, Fredonia, Ky.; A. W. Chambliss, of Russellville, and J. S. Coleman, Beaver Dam, Ky., were registered at the United States Hotel yesterday.

Hon. P. W. Strader, Dr. Foster, S. I. Broadwell, of Cincinnati; H. D. Taylor, of Hartford, Ky.; Col. G. T. Wood, of Munfordsville, Ky., and O. T. Salfield, of New York, are registered at the Louisville Hotel.

IDENTIFIED.

The Clark County (Indiana) Suicide a Citizen of Louisville.

The description which we gave in yesterday's issue of the man found hanging in the woods back of Jeffersonville, on Sunday afternoon, satisfied Mr. Eisman, the wine and liquor merchant on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, that it was his cousin, a young German, named J. W. Stove. Accordingly, early yesterday morning, Mr. Eisman went to Jeffersonville and, upon examining the clothing and photographs mentioned yesterday, he found that his suspicions were too true and that it actually was his cousin, Mr. Stove, who had been found as heretofore related. Mr. Eisman states that Stove had been in this country about one year, and was out of employment at the time that, on last Tuesday he left the store, giving no evidence of the act that he was about to commit, and that nothing more was heard of the deceased until the article relating his sad end appeared in the COURIER-JOURNAL of yesterday. On the back of one of the photographs was printed "With-Graf Quacken Bruck Fec.," which refers to the place in Holland where the picture was taken.

WHICH IS WHICH.

A Father-in-Law and Son-in-Law Who Don't Know.

Several years ago a colored lady and her daughter were living in the western portion of the city and became acquainted with two colored men named Brown and Ross. It is not known which of these men commenced to court his woman first, but at the present time Brown claims the daughter for a wife and Ross claims the old woman. Each of them claim priority of marriage, and consequently usurp a proportionate amount of patriarchal authority. All the members of the family became dissatisfied over this rule of anarchy. Ross wanted to have a general fight and thus settle the matter but Brown was more pacific and appealed to 'Squire White for relief. The magistrate with his usual promptness issued a peace warrant, and sent Policeman Casey to arrest the wrathful Ross. All the parties appeared yesterday before 'Squire W., who heard the evidence and held Ross in a bond of $500 to keep the peace for twelve months. He, however, was unable to give it, and was ordered to the workhouse.

A Boy Eats a Dog-Button.

A boy named Dan Sullivan was poisoned yesterday in Carter's alley, which is an offshoot of O'Neal's alley. A policeman had thrown a piece of meat containing arsenic to a dog, and by some mistake the boy got it instead of the animal, and was soon very sick. He got better, however, toward night, and will probably be well again in a short time.

Decoration Day.

The decoration of the Federal graves at Cave Hill Cemetery takes place to-day. Extensive preparations have been made for the occasion, which will be imposing and impressive. There will be a large attendance. The cemetery will be thrown open to everybody, and all are requested to bring flowers.

The Carroll Killing.

Yesterday morning the two men, Nelson Crull and Henry Payton, charged with having murdered Michael Carroll, near the Nashville depot on Sunday afternoon, were brought before the City Court and, on motion, the case was continued until Wednesday morning.

THE KEAN CASE.

Grounds Filed and Motion Entered for a New Trial.

In the Circuit Court yesterday the counsel of Henry Kean, convicted of the murder of I. T. Avery, made a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment, and filed grounds for the same. The following is a copy:

The defendant, Henry Kean, moves the Court to arrest the judgment and to set aside the verdict of the jury. And he moves the Court for a new trial in this case for this:

1. The jury received evidence out of court other than that resulting from a view as provided in the code of practice.
2. The jury were influenced in their finding by reports and circumstances in and out of court other than that resulting from a view as provided by the code of practice.
3. The verdict of the jury was decided by lot, and in a manner other than by a fair expression of opinion by the jurors.
4. The court misinstructed the jury, and refused properly to instruct the jury.
5. The verdict of the jury is against the law and evidence.
6. The court erred in permitting illegal testimony to be introduced and used on the trial before the jury.
7. The court erred in refusing to give the instructions of law asked for by the defendant.
8. The Court, on motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney, refused to allow defendant's counsel to read the views and opinions of eminent persons corroborating and illustrating his view of the subject matter he was presenting to the jury in his argument in defense, when it was avowed by defendant's counsel that thus to read was to illustrate and corroborate more clearly, accurately, and effectively the presentation of the case to the jury.
9. That the verdict of the jury was influenced by arguments, appeals, and inducements illegal and prejudicial to the case, to the injury of defendant, to which his counsel did not reply and had no opportunity so to do.
10. Misconduct of the jury in this:
(a) They examined matters, subjects and things illegally presented for their consideration out of court, and by which they were influenced in their opinion and verdict.
(b) They disregarded the instructions of the court in speaking of and debating the case among themselves before it was submitted on proof and argument.
(c) They discussed false issues on false premises and illegal evidence that influenced them in the formation of their verdict.
11. The defendant has discovered new and important evidence in his favor since the verdict.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, May 29.

H. A. Boyce, Charles Ness, Hector Doll, Lawrence Cooper, Ben Prengerman, Arthur Bentzing, John Wilson, W. D. Lilly, T. Wallenberg, Edmund Tessier, Anton Aberst, John McGraw, George Bacon, John Powers and Mary Riley, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each. Jack Thurman, Michael Catten, John Hines and Mich. Killfeather, same; dismissed at fees and cost. J. Doll, W. Burns, same; dismissed Dr. Dix, same; continued until Wednesday. Hattie Simmons, same; continued until to-morrow. Bill Uss, same; fined $5 and required to give $200 bond for three months.

Billy Hartman, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty; fined $5.

Tim. Flaherty, assault and battery on Rodger Hearty; fined $5.

Charles F. Adams, vagrant; continued until to-morrow.

Ignatius Bolst, fast driving; fined $5.

John Mitchell, disorderly conduct, discharged.

John Grady, abuse of family; continued until Tuesday.

Phil. Fletcher, stealing a watch from Lizzie Michel; continued until 30th.

Henry Beck, shooting and wounding Henry Becker with intent to kill; continued two weeks.

Nelson Crull and Henry Payton, shooting and killing Michael Carroll; continued until Wednesday.

Emma Scott, stealing a coat worth more than $4 from Dr. Wilson; continued until Friday.

Dr. Dix, stealing $18 from W. Washington; continued until Wednesday.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Will of Jas. F. Norell probated and ordered to record, Lavinia Norell qualified as administratrix, with the will annexed, of Jas. F. Norell, deceased.

J. M. Spalding qualified as guardian of Ida May Atwell.

The Justices of the Peace elect qualified and executed bond: Geo. T. Vernon, Ormsby Hite, W. W. Twyman, A. Baker, J. B. Briscoe, Robert Ayars, John A. Hays, Richard Phillips, Casper Kromer, Geo. F. Raymond, John Schardein, S. A. Gaar, John C. Rudy, Geo. L. Gailbreath, J. V. McMichael, J. Tindley Pearson, Thos. H. Thixton, R. H. Stonestreet, Paul F. Miller and James Finley.

John B. Williamson qualified as constable.

L. W. Sale qualified as constable.

John J. Norris qualified as constable.

Jos. Spect filed petition for tavern license.

O. L. Miller, G. T. Vernon, J. B. Briscoe, O. Hite, Robt. Ayars, granted the right to solemnize the rites of matrimony.

Samuel Donohue filed his declaration to become a citizen.

Rule of the Commonwealth by &c. vs. Dr. J. W. Baggott, continued one week.

Rule of the Commonwealth by &c. vs. L. Nahn, dismissed.

Rule of the Commonwealth by &c. vs. Chas. L. Post, continued one week.

Rule of the Commonwealth by &c. vs. Pat McGrail, renewed, returnable one week.

Jno. Able's estate committed to hand of public administrator.

Attachment awarded vs. Benj. Stumpel, returnable one week.

Attachment awarded vs. C. C. Clark, returnable one week.

Remonstrance against granting Geo. Dumer tavern license to the county.

Assessor's book for northern district of county received and filed.

The following settled accounts were filed and laid over:

John Lorun, guardian of Joseph, Theresa, Louisa and Frank Ens.
Same, guardian of Jos. Ens.
Same, guardian of Theresa Ens.
Same, guardian of Louisa Ens.
Same, guardian of Frank Ens.
Amanda J. Henry, guardian of Mollie Shackelford.
Henry Adams, ex'r of Winney Burrell.

The following settled accounts were approved and ordered to record.

Nancy M. Miller, adm'x of Joseph Miller, deceased.
John M. Nagel, guardian of John M. Nagel.
Oliver Lucas, School Commissioner.

Levy Court met, Hon. W. B. Hoke presiding.

The Levy Court allowed several claims, and discussed matter in reference to jail, and adopted a resolution that the Levy Court should not take any action in regard to repairs to jail or otherwise until the General Council would take definite action on the same, and a committee was appointed to investigate the title to county property on which City Hall, &c., are being erected, and report at next meeting, and then the Court adjourned.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

A. R. Georgeghan vs. Kentucky Farmers' Insurance Company; rule against the sheriff of Jefferson county, to compel him to pay $150 collected on executions herein, or show cause to the contrary.

Hart & Mapother vs. J. H. Turner; assigned to Sept. 28.

Pinckney Varble vs. Louisville Bridge Company; assigned to Oct. 2.

C. Maltitz vs. J. M. Beggs; assigned to October 18.

B. Wingfield vs. Alex. Seronie; assigned to Oct. 25.

A. G. Brannin vs. Miller & Watson; one week to file bill of exceptions.

John Zellmeyer vs. Wm. G. Johnson; jury trial. The petition in this case states that the plaintiff was the owner of the stock of tools, materials, &c., in a certain lithographing and printing establishment in the city of Louisville (a list of which said articles is filed) which the defendant proposed to purchase if plaintiff would take in part payment therefor a lot in Lexington, Ky., which defendant falsely and fraudulently represented to plaintiff to be assessed for taxation in the year 1870 at $3,100, and exhibited what purported to be receipts for taxes on said lot on an assessment for the year 1869; that said stock of tools, materials, &c., were valued in said trade at $3,400; that, knowing nothing of the value of said lot, and relying on defendant's representations, plaintiff agreed to take said lot and defendant's note for $515 in payment for said tools and materials.

That plaintiff soon afterward went to Lexington to have his deed recorded, and, to his surprise, found that said lot was assessed for taxation for the year 1869 at only $74, and that it was not assessed at all in the year 1870. That immediately upon discovering that said misrepresentations were false and fraudulent, and that the lot was comparatively valueless, plaintiff tendered back the deed and note to defendant, and again made said tender at the filing of the petition, which he filed therewith, and demanded a return of the stock of tools, materials, &c., which the defendant refused to return and converted to his own use. Plaintiff prays for judgment for $4,000 and general relief. On a hearing of the case to-day the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, fixing $3,183 17 as the damage sustained by him.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re Dalemy & Martin, of Muhlenburg county, Ky., filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Cooke & Baker vs. Mary Kinnaird, response as to personal property, filed rule as to real estate; dismissed without prejudice. T. W. Campbell, of Bowling Green, Ky., appointed Commissioner to take and report the proof of witnesses Rose, [illegible] W. O. Watts and J. H. [illegible]. Assignees of Bank of Bowling Green vs. —— various persons; a large number of these cases were set for the second day of June.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Isaac Ferris, vs. Louisville Bridge and Iron Company, action for damages for infringement of patent; judgment for defendant.

The death of the Hon. David R. Murray, father of Gen. Eli H. Murray, United States Marshal, being suggested, it was ordered that the Court adjourn as a testimonial of respect to the memory of the deceased.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Jerry Sullivan; larceny; plea of guilty entered, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Same vs. Michael Siegel; malicious wounding; jury trial; verdict not guilty, and prisoner discharged.

Same vs. Lizzie Wilson; pardon filed and prisoner discharged.

Same vs. J. L. Pullen; incest; arrested in Harden county by Detective Bligh last night; bail fixed at $1,500, and trial set June 1.

Colonel Philip Lee, Commonwealth's attorney, being absent, Patrick Curtiss was appointed by the Court to prosecute in his stead.

CITY FEATURES.

Notice.

The gentleman who bought Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and U. S. Dispensatory of F. A. Crump & Co., on Monday, May 29, gave us a fifty-dollar bill, which is counterfeit. He will please call and redeem the same and save trouble, as he is known.

Beautiful Homes

at auction. The desirable and much admired residences of Hon. E. S. Craig and J. H. Bunce, located in Portland, will be sold at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ S. T. Moore & Co., corner Fourth and Main, sell a large lot household goods to-day at 10 o'clock. See auction column.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Misses' Kid Gloves

75 cents, worth $1 50, at the Universal Exposition. Also a full line of ladies' sizes. The trade supplied.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Milton Gold.

List of new style of goods to be opened at the Milton Gold Store to-day; 1,000 vest chains, 1,000 opera chains, 1,000 sets. Price $1 for each article.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Pigeons Wanted.

One hundred pair, at Walker's Exchange.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age: manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

"Beautiful Homes"

at auction, this afternoon, at four o'clock. Read particulars in auction column and attend the sale. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.

This article is good for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children, and is sold for 25 cents a bottle.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Testimony of an Old Arkansas River Steamboatman.

STEAMER CELESTE, MEMPHIS, ARKANSAS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET COMPANY, AUGUSTA, ARK.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR—I had been suffering for several months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I saw advertised or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them did me any good. Last fall I fortunately met Capt. Jack Horn, the representative of the drug house of Peter, Powers & Cooper, of your city, who kindly presented me with a bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic. I commenced taking it according to directions, and after the second or third dose I felt much better, and before I had taken half the bottle the chills were broken effectually, and have had no symptoms whatever of a return since. I take more than ordinary pleasure in recommending your Tonic Sirup as a certain cure for chills and fever. I am, very respectfully,

JOSEPH MOLAN,
Steward Steamer Celeste.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Beef cattle are very dull this week and prices are lower; sales of 2,300 head of extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at 7½@8c; fair to good 6½@7c; common 4@5c. Sheep are dull; sales 11,000 head at 6½@7c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Beeves, total receipts for the week 7,000 head, of which 4,950 head were on sale this hot day, viz: 136 cars at One Hundredth street, 39 cars at Weehawken and 30 cars at Communipaw; trade is extremely dull and prices are ½c lower and it was hard to close out the stock; many stillers and Texans began to come forward; there were 800 head to-day, and they are worth 10@11c; fair to good Illinois 12@12½c; prime 13c; a few choice sold at 13½c; the average quality was good and the average price about 12½c; 7 cars of still-fed Texans, 1,160 lbs, sold at 10@10½c; 6 cars of Illinois, 7¾ cwt, at 12@12½c; 8 cars of stillers, 8¼ cwt, at 11½c. Sheep, receipts 18,500 head for the week and 4,400 head to-day; the market was a hard one for owners, prices ruling lower, and it was almost impossible to sell; thin sheep are worth 4½@4¾c; fair to good 5@5½c; prime 6c; a car of 85 lbs Ohio sold at 5c; a car of 109 lbs at 6c. Southern lambs sell at 8@10c; Jersey at 10@11½c. Hogs, receipts 17,800 head for the week and 5,000 head to-day: the market is weak at 5 1-16@5¼c for live and 6½@7¼c for dressed; a strike among the killers drags the market somewhat.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

W. O. WILLIAMS,
Steamboat, House, and Sign
PAINTER.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,
33 Third, bet. Main and river, opposite Old Stand.
ap18 eod3m

LOUDERBACK & RUMLER,
Importers and Manufacturers of
BASKETS, &c.
47 Maiden Lane, New York.
my18 dlm

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
150 new and second hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installment, at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
my7 eodtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

C. CAMPBELL,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 68 Third st., bet. Main & Market,
IS RECEIVING HIS SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap7 deod3m

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagnes, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap7 deod3m

HAAG & HESS,
SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 d3m

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.
Last Grand Gymnastic Exhibition
BY THE
HOME ATHLETIC CLUB
OF LOUISVILLE,
Tuesday, May 30, 1871,
Embracing Horizontal and Parallel Bars, Rings, Ladders, Pyramids, Tumbling, club-swinging, &c. Admission 50 cts; Balcony 25 cts. Reserved seats can be obtained at Mr. D. P. Faulds' music store without extra charge.

RECEPTION
AT THE
OLD LADIES' HOME,
Corner Seventh and Kentucky,
THURSDAY, June 1, from 3 to 10 P. M.
TAKE the Cedar Hill car. Refreshments served in the open air. Music and colored lanterns in the evening. my28 d6d

WM. D. ROGERS. JOSEPH MOORE, JR.
CARRIAGES.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Pleasure Carriages
OF THE MANUFACTURE OF
WM. D. ROGERS & CO.
BUILT with especial care during the late winter for the coming driving season, embracing the most stylish
CARRIAGES
AND
Light Road Wagons
WAREROOMS,
1,009 AND 1,011 CHESTNUT STREET.
MANUFACTORY:
(Formerly George W. Watson & Co., Removed),
COR. THIRTEENTH & PARRISH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ All descriptions of Fine Carriages Built to Order. Drawings and specifications mailed when solicited.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

PRICES OF THE
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS
HAVING vastly increased their facilities for manufacture, the
Mason & Hamlin Organ Company
Are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs, which are the acknowledged standard of excellence among instruments of the class, at prices of inferior work. They print their lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all, invariably. The following are illustrations:
Four-Octave Organs........ $50
The same, Double Reed........ 65
Five-Octave Organs with Tremulant, Carved and Ornamented........ 100
The same, Double Reed, with Five Stops........ 125
Forty Other Styles, up to........ 1,000
All in solid black walnut. All the organs made by this company are thoroughly first-class in every respect. They will not make the so-called cheap organs at low prices. The comparative superiority of their instruments is now greater than ever before, as every competent judge who will carefully examine and compare must perceive.
Illustrated Catalogues,
With wood cuts from photographs of the different styles, full information and lowest prices, also testimonial circular will be sent free to any address.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
596 Broadway, New York.
For sale in Louisville by D. P. FAULDS.
no29 deod&wem

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

STEAM
JOBPRINTING
The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:
Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.
Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACK, Second Story Courier-Journal Building, Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. ap1 dtf

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

BOOTS and SHOES
FASTENED WITH
CABLE SCREW WIRE
Are now taking the lead of all other kinds. Their exceeding Pliability, Durability, and Economy, and their Water-proof Qualities, have commended them to the use of Sportsmen, Base Ball Players, and the Government, as well as to the general public. Ask your dealer for a pair.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
L. G. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. my24 dlm

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
CHEAP WALL-PAPERS

KAYE & WILSON
Sell the best quality of
Pittsburg, Pomeroy, and Cannel
COAL
At the lowest market price. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call. Office No. 32 Fourth st., between Main and river, west side. my21 dlm

HOMEOPATHY.
DR. L. F. VAN BUREN,
169 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut sts.,
WILL continue the practice of his profession in this city. The treatment of Children and Chronic Diseases of Females has been made a specialty by him. Chronic Sore Throat radically cured by local Homeopathic treatment. Before adopting this system Dr. V. B. was a graduate and practitioner of the Allopathic (or old) school of medicine in New York City. my21 SuTu&Th3m

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

LOUISVILLE
FERTILIZING WORKS.
Ammoniated Superphosphate;
Pure Raw Bone-Dust;
Pure Raw Ground Bone;
Fine-ground Sulphate of Soda.
Send for circular. WM. SKENE & CO.,
ap6 deod&weow3m 36 Bullitt st.

Louisville Ornamental Iron Works
THEO. W. MEAD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Iron Railing, Verandas, Jail Work, &c., and all kinds of Wrought Iron Work,
No. 343 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Repairing done at short notice. mh14 d3m

E. STOKES,
Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Saddles, Harness,
AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.
☞ Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent by calling on the above before making their purchases. fe28 deod&TuTh&Sa

JNO. A. DICKINSON,
FURNITURE,
NO. 82 THIRD STREET,
Between Main and Market. ap12 dtf

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BY authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 13, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Tal[ent] that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to it.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
One Grand Gift of	50,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

in Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District.
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Broker.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered. Newspapers desiring this advertisement will send their terms by June 15th. Until the tickets are ready for sale, or further notice, all communications can be addressed to

R. T. DURRETT,
Pres't Public Library of Kentucky,
No. 105 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.
ap26 d3,eod&w

1871. Spring Trade, 1871.
R. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON. J. R. WALTON.
WALTON & BROTHERS,
Direct Importers and Dealers in
French and English China and Common Earthenware,
Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Wood and Willow Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hotel, Steamboat, and House-furnishing Goods,
No. 136 Main st., bet. 4th & 5th, south side, Louisville, Ky.
Our stock is now larger and more complete than ever before offered in this market, to which we call the especial attention of merchants and housekeepers, as we are prepared to offer great inducements to cash or prompt paying customers. Give us a call before making your purchases.
WALTON & BROTHERS.
ap9 SuTu&Fr

SPEED & CREIGHTON,
No. 142 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wrought Iron Gas, Water, and Steam Pipe, Fittings, Valves, Cocks, Steam Gauges, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Bath Tubs, Earth Closets, &c.; also Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.
my26 FrSu&We

WALL-PAPER
AND
WINDOW-SHADES.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
We propose to sell 20 per cent. lower than any house in the city.
LAPP & BROS.,
99 FOURTH STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES AT AUCTION.

The Desirable and Much-admired Residences of Hon. E. S. Craig and J. H. Bunce, Esq., located in Portland.

Will be sold, on the premises,

TUESDAY, May 30, at 4 o'clock p. m. These places are pronounced, by every one who has seen them, as the most delightful homes around the Falls.

The Hon. E. S. Craig's residence is on the northwest corner of Third and Commercial streets—contains 10 rooms, hall, back porches, and fine cellar, cistern, and gas throughout. It is substantially built and conveniently arranged.

The residence of J. H. Bunce, Esq., is on the northeast corner of Third and Fulton streets—contains [illegible] rooms, hall, and kitchen; splendid cellar, &c.; gas throughout, cistern, and all modern improvements; stable and carriage-house.

The lots are each 100 feet front by 198 deep to wide alleys. They have been carefully improved, and the ornamental shrubbery, flowers, and fruit trees are of the choicest varieties, and are so matured that the lucky purchasers will not have to wait for shade and fruit. Located as they are on popular thoroughfares which, while in the city, combine the pure air and delightful landscapes of the country with the pleasures and conveniences of city life. The Portland avenue and old Portland or Bank-street railways pass in front of the property. The attention of those who may be seeking a quiet and comfortable home is called to this sale. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.
my25 Th&Sats

AUCTION SALE BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 30, at 4½ o'clock p.m., 7 beautiful Building Lots in Portland, beginning on the corner of Front and Ferry streets and extending south to an alley near the Catholic Church. Every lot offered will be positively sold. No by-bidding.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.
my27 d6 OSBORNE & McATEER, Auct'rs.

BY WHARTON & CO., 89 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, May 30, at 10 o'clock, an elegant collection of

AMERICAN and TROPICAL BIRDS,

arranged in groups under French glass shades, forming most beautiful parlor ornaments. Prepared by J. R. Galbraith, of New York.

☞ Seats provided for ladies, who are especially invited to attend the sale. my26

By Thos. Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co.

Seventh-street Lot AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday, May 30th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a good building lot on the west side of Seventh street, between Kentucky and Oak streets, immediately in the rear of the new Dominican Church.

Terms—¼ cash; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest.
my28 THOS PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO, Corner Fourth and Main.

A Good Piano, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY morning, May 30th, at 10 o'clock, will sell the above, consisting of parlor sets, etageres, marble center tables, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, book-cases, desks, tin safes, smoking lounges, marble sideboards, extension-tables, dining, bed-room and children's chairs, rockers, looking-glasses, shades, &c., together with ten barrels dried apples, canned fruits, soaps, &c.

N. B.—The above goods will positively be sold to close consignments, as the house is crowded. Housekeepers invited.

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

203 bbls 11, 10, and 8 year old Extra Copper-distilled Whisky AT AUCTION

On 4 months' credit (approved joint note, payable in bank).

BY order of E. Bustard, Esq., we will sell, at his store-room, No. 71 Main street, THURSDAY MORNING, June 8, at 10 o'clock—

118 bbls sour-mash copper-distilled whisky, 11 y's old;
40 bbls sweet-mash " " 10 y's old;
45 bbls " " 8 y's old;
Made by Oscar Pepper on the Crowe principle.

☞ We unhesitatingly say this is the purest and best lot of whisky ever offered at auction in the city of Louisville or State of Kentucky, and is well worth the attention of consumers and speculators.

my30 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

Bar-room and Fixtures at Auction.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At 109 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

ON Wednesday morning, May 31st, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at No. 109 Fifth street, between Main and Market, bar-room and fixtures, consisting of counters, tables, glassware; chairs, looking-glasses, fine oil paintings, in a word, everything essential to a well arranged bar-room and fixtures. Terms cash.

my28 WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

By order of T. S. Robards, Public Administrator, will be sold the Entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods of the Store of Henrietta Levy, dec'd, corner Fourth and Market, AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, June 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by order of the Public Administrator, the entire stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. Also, at 11 o'clock, $2,000 bank stock.

Terms cash. my24 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

The Best of the Popular West End.

Chas. D. Jacob's Grand West End Subdivision.

THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY EVER OFFERED IN LOUISVILLE.

2,000 Feet of Splendid West End Property on Paved Streets, in Lots to Suit Purchasers,

ON LONG PAYMENTS, AT AUCTION.

Monday, June 5, 1871, at 3 1-2 O'clock.

I WILL sell, as above, the following valuable Property:

300 by 150, north side Market street, between Twenty Fourth and Twenty Fifth.
400 by 190, to 30-foot street, north side Main street between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Sixth.
26 by 100, to 30-foot street, northwest corner of Twenty-Fifth and Main streets.
600 by 199, to 30-foot street, south side of Rowan, Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Sixth streets.
156 by 193, Main street, between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty Sixth.

This list of property is vastly superior to anything offered this season in the West End. It is surrounded by extensive enterprises of all kinds, and in a location which has and will increase with astonishing rapidity. This is the best list of property of its kind I have ever offered, and feel warranted in saying no better investment can be made.

Sale will commence at the corner of Twenty-Fifth and Main streets.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years. S. S. MEDDIS.

By Morris, Southwick & Co

Real Estate Brokers & Auctioneers,

64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

SPLENDID UNIMPROVED PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

West Chestnut Street.
Vacant lot, 30x165 to an alley, north side of Chestnut street, between 18th and 19th.

Third Street.
A beautiful lot, 200x300, corner Third street and B avenue.
Vacant lot, 100x190, located on Third street, near Rev. Stuart Robinson's handsome property. Price $80 per foot.

West Walnut Street.
Vacant lot, 48x150, on the corner of West and Walnut streets. Splendid location for business house.
Vacant lot, 50x200, on the north side of Walnut street, between 23d and 24th sts. Price $20 per foot.

West Madison Street.
Vacant lot, 40x161, on the south side of Madison street, between 23d and 24th sts.

Oak Street.
Vacant lot, 70x158¼, on the south side of Oak st., between Eighth and Ninth. Price $60 per foot.

Wenzel Street.
Vacant lot, 20x100 or 110, east side Wenzel street, between Main and Market.

Mechanic Street.
Vacant lot, 150x234, south side of Mechanic street.

East Broadway.
150x300 to an alley, being part of the hill known as Preston's Woods.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—MULES—From the premises of P. J. PULFORD, on Chestnut, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, two bay horse mules and one black mare mule, all 5 year old, about 16 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to the premises.

STRAYED—$10 REWARD—COW—On the 4th day of May, a red cow, with white stripe on left hip and white under belly, one horn knocked off, 3 years old. Wore a large bell. $10 reward will be given for her return to me, at No. 38 Grove street, Portland. WILLIAM GEOGHEGAN. my28 d3

STRAYED—SETTER SLUT—On the 2d of April, a black and white setter slut, tan-colored head and ears. Answers to the name of "Nat." Return to 75 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd, and be rewarded. my30 dtf

PUBLIC SALES.

Furniture Dealers, Attention!

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an order which issued from the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, I will, on Thursday, June 1 next, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the entire stock of new and elegant furniture and other property belonging to the estate of W. C. Meers, bankrupt. Sale to take place at No. 90 Main street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky., at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms—Cash in hand. E. H. MURRAY,
my30 d2 U. S. Marshal Ky.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sherley, Woolfolk & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Devereaux & Son, defendants. Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Order of sale.

I WILL expose to public sale, at Gilmore's stone-yard, in the city of Louisville, on Portland avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871, a lot of derricks and rigging, lot of ropes, and box of tools.

Terms—A credit of 3 months, with bond and security.

Levied upon as the property of M. Devereaux & Son, to satisfy attachment No. 8,815, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Sherley, Woolfolk & Co., against M. Devereaux & Son.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. W. A. MARTIN, Dep. Sheriff for
my27 d5 J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Large Sale of Desirable Real Estate in Shelbyville, Ky.

THERE will be sold, at public auction, on the 10th day of June, 1871, on the premises, in lots, about ten acres of the land of Shelby College, including the President's house and two desirable cottages. These lots are situated on a beautiful eminence near the center of town, within one square of the railroad depot, in a growing and pleasant town and good community, and, for attractive residences and eligibility, are unsurpassed. To those wishing to make investments in real estate on speculation, or for improvement and residence, this sale offers rare inducements. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. A survey and plats of said lots can be seen at the law offices of J. S. MORRIS, Shelbyville. my18 [illegible]

Assignee's Sale.

AS Assignees of the Bank of Bowling Green, we will, on Saturday, the 10th of June, 1871, on the public square in Bowling Green, sell, to the highest bidder, the

HOUSE AND LOT

lately occupied by the Bank of Bowling Green, and situated on the southwest side of Public square in Bowling Green, Ky., being a fractional part of lots designated in the plan of said town of Bowling Green as Nos. 17 and 18. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

Terms—Two notes, with approved security, bearing interest from date, each for one-half of the purchase money, due respectively in 6 and 12 months. A lien will also be retained upon property to secure the payment of purchase money.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, for cash, one fire-proof safe, writing-desks, 30-day clock, law books, and various other articles.

H. T. CLARKE,
J. D. DUNCAN,
Assignees.
my17 dtJu3

STEAMBOATS.

Notice to Steamboatmen.

1 MODEL BARGE for sale, 20 feet wide by 115 feet long, nearly new. Inquire of GEO. S. MOORE & CO., corner of Bullitt and Main. my19 dtf

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 9 A. M. except Sunday.
GEN. FRANKLIN....Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL....Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.
UNITED STATES....Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE....Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

THE OLD RELIABLE
ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARIZONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 38 Fourth st.
mr9 d3m

For Cairo and St. Louis.
CHAMPION....GEO. H. ALCOKE, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 31st inst., at 12 M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.
MARY HOUSTON,
L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk.
Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.
my6 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.
SAM SANDERS, Capt....GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.
BLUE WING No. 3
Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 P. M.
[jan18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

For New Orleans.
STEAMER VIRGINIA
CHAS. G. SCHULTZ....Master,
LEN MILLER and LEN MELBORN, Clerks,
Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 27, at 5 P. M.
Wednesday, June 14, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 1, at 5 P. M.
Wednesday, July 19, at 5 P. M.
my11 dtf

INDIANA....R. E. NEAL, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 1st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
ROBERT MITCHELL....R. M. WADE, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 3d, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.
MORNING STAR....GILMORE, Master.
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, 30th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

[illegible]E SILVER....SHIELDS, Master.
For New Orleans on Tuesday, 30th, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

[illegible] STRADER....STEIN, Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 30th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

WANTED,

Life Insurance Agents.

THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None others need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 60 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 24 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.
T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y. ap13 d60e&Su

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Mechanics, clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, agents, [illegible], bar tenders, waiters, coachmen, &c., to register for situations. Merchants, manufacturers, business men, &c., find reliable help free of charge at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A steady gentleman to occupy a cool front room, with board, in a small family. Good bath-room near. Central location, 179 West Green. my26 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—As vegetable and flower gardener, by a man of experience. Good reference given. Address "Gardener," this office. my30 d3*

WANTED—MEN—A few reliable men. Business light and profitable. Apply to SMITH & CLARK, 133 Seventh street.

WANTED—FLY-DRIVERS—Several dozen fly-drivers, at J. DOLFINGER & CO.'S China Store, 96 Market near Third street. my28 d3

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can find good board at 168 First street, between Chestnut and Gray. Good references required. my30 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINIST—For Grover & Baker or Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, at MORRIS LEVI'S, 107 Fourth street.

WANTED—COTTAGE—To rent a neat cottage; one of three or four rooms; or board for a small family, where there are no other boarders. Apply at office of GROVER & BAKER'S S. M. Co., 105 Fourth street. my28 d3*

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class CARRIAGE TRIMMER; good wages and steady job. Apply to Chattanooga Carriage Works, BALDWIN & CROSBY, Proprietors, Chattanooga, Tenn. my28 d3

WANTED—A NURSE—To take charge of two children, and assist at chamber work. A middle-aged woman preferred. None but those with first-class references need apply. L. BAMBERGER, southwest corner Broadway and Preston streets. my28 SuaTu

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something just received. Quick sales and large profit. Call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

WANTED—DENTAL ROOMS—First-class, centrally located. References given and required. Address DENTIST, care of this office.

WANTED—100 GIRLS—[illegible] Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls at once. All respectable families find places free. MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Two men to act as Agents in a good paying business. Apply at the office of T. Y. COWLEY, 165 Third street, between Main and river.

WANTED—AGENTS—[illegible] C. BOWMAN & CO., [illegible] delphia, Pa.

$[illegible] A MONTH. Horse and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my30 d&w1m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—BUGGY—Cheap; no top; little used. JNO. F. HENRY, 36 Fourth st.

FOR SALE—THE GERMANIA HALL LOT, 169x250 feet, on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. For further information apply at Central Bank, No. 73 Fifth st. my3 d12

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard, 224x175 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. BERGM[illegible], near Jefferson and Fifth sts.

FOR SALE—GROUND—At a bargain, 200 by 150 feet of ground on north side Cane street, east of Swan; contains fine sand for making brick. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. my14

FOR SALE—The FURNITURE of three rooms and kitchen (plainly furnished). The house for rent. Apply at 173 Fifteenth street, between Green and Grayson.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my attention, I will sell my store, corner of Jefferson, at a bargain. Business favorably known to require description. &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 [illegible] J. W. SEATON.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM-HOUSE AND LOT—The property now occupied by the subscriber, situated in the city, on Third street, east side, between Oak and Ormsby avenue. The lot is 60 feet front by 190 in depth, running back to a 20-foot alley. House two story (built in 1869), containing 9 rooms, with closet and bath-room—water and gas through the entire house. Good frame stable on the rear of the lot. This is one of the most desirable homes in the city, has a choice selection of fruits and shrubbery, and is immediately on the line of the Nicolson pavement, which is just completed. For particulars inquire on the premises or of J. C. RAGLAND, Fisherville, Jefferson county, Ky., or of the undersigned, at Nashville, Tenn. J. W. HOWLAND. my14 deod&w1

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 3-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky. Also the following Jeffersonville property: one double tenement house, on Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets; one old house on Spring street, between Market and Front streets; lot 1, block 77; lot 69, corner Market and Walt streets; two brick cottages, Market street, between Mulberry and Ohio avenue, 21 feet across lot 198; lot 17, block 67. Seventy-four business house on Spring, between Market and Chestnut. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEIGWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. my10 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—For city property. A most excellent fruit farm of 105 acres, in Bullitt county, seventeen miles south of Louisville and five miles east of the Salt river turnpike. About 60 acres inclosed and under good fence, and from 1,800 to 1,900 young bearing fruit trees, of the very best varieties. A large crop of fruit on the farm this year. Plenty of good land for grain and grass, and good timber. District school within one-fourth of a mile, and three churches within two and a half miles. A good chance for city property or business man. Will sell or exchange for city property. Terms easy. For further inquire of Dr. GREENLEY, 383 Chestnut st., or to Dr. HALL, in the neighborhood. my30 d3*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from Louisville, 230 acres of heavily timbered land; about 200 acres cleared, with some improvements, including a good orchard and other improvements. Will sell or exchange for city property. For particulars apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. my30 d&w3t

FOR SALE—An INDIANA FARM, of one hundred acres, two orchards, fine frame dwelling and barn, with never-failing stock water, and is in a good state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of Dr. M. V. McKINNEY, No. 795 Portland avenue and Twenty-sixth street. my27 d3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—33 acres of land, on the Taylorsville pike, 14 miles from the city, 130 acres cleared, the balance in timber, all under good fence. A good log house of four rooms. A good spring. Price $65 per acre, ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. Apply to J. M. NEHAN & CO., 117 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. my30 d&TuThSat

FOR SALE—LAND—200 acres first-class land, situated three miles northeast of Charlestown, Clark county, Ind., near Green's mill, 175 acres cleared, and balance in good timber. Two good Orchards and all necessary out-buildings, wells, springs, &c. For further information call at L. HASTIAN'S shoe store, No. 66 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. my16 dtw*

FOR SALE—FARM—33 acres of well improved land in Pewee Valley, near the depot, with a good house, 7 or 8 rooms, out houses, shrubbery, fruits, &c. For further particulars apply to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. ap30 dim

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE—No. 36 Broadway, between Brook and Floyd. Contains 13 rooms, besides bath, pantry, and store rooms. Apply to Mrs. S. J. EVANS, No. 209 Second st. my30 d6*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A German family has two nice rooms for rent. References required. Apply at 163 Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnut.

FOR RENT—4 ROOMS—On the first floor, at No. 36 Jefferson street, between First and Second. my30 dtf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable dwelling, on north side of Chestnut, between Third and Fourth streets, containing 9 rooms, gas and water. Rent $80 per month. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth. my27 dtf

FOR RENT—A LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE and WARE-ROOM—North side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, near the new market-house. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, corner Fifth and Market sts. my14 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—That large and commodious house on the northwest corner of Chestnut and West streets, containing eleven rooms, gas in all the rooms, hot and cold water attachment, and a fine, permanent cooking-range. Possession given immediately. Apply to M. MULDOON. my28 d6

FOR RENT—A FARM—Of about 58 acres, on the Short Line railroad, 5 miles from Louisville. It is in a high state of cultivation, and the residence is in complete order, and in every respect suitable for a fine home. To be had on very reasonable terms. Address FELIX, P. O. Box 13, Louisville, Ky. my21 d3

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—No. 267 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth. Apply to PRATHER & CO., 267 Main street, or R. BYRNE. my21 dtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my11 dtf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM—Will be rented low to responsible lodgers. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. my17 dtf

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st., near Broadway. Also a large three-story brick dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 104 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. R. TIMMONS. my13 dtf&sn

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—Suitable for offices, on the second floor of the new building occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply to P. VIGLINI, Sec'y. my3 dtf

FOR RENT—3-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 283. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway. ap28 dtf

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING ROOM—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the fine front office over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other offices in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 287 Main st. mh21 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. BUBER, Cashier. feb dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—First-class, to suitable parties, at 267 Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth. my28 d6*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. A. R. Y., Courier-Journal office. my9 d&Sutf

BOARDING—A large unfurnished front room on first floor, with board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 289 Sixth street. References exchanged. my26 eod*

BOARDING—Handsome front & back rooms, with board, at 265 Walnut st., bet. 7th and 8th. my11 dm

LOST.

LOST—STEER—On the 4th of May, a brown beef steer, with white spots on the flank, weighs between 900 and 1,000 pounds. $10 reward will be paid for any information that will lead to his recovery at the Southern Stock Yard. MARTIN BURNS. my3 d*